INDIANA - PURDUE COMMUNICATOR

VOLUME V, ISSUE 1 | INDIANA-PURDUE UNIVERSITY, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA | AUGUST 25, 1973

Photos by Jack Grance

The new Student Union

The Student Union, the fourth building on the Indiana-Purdue University campus, now provide space for all student-oriented activities. Joanne Lantz, assistant dean for Student Services administration, commented, "The union makes us a campus. I hope all will take the pride that the admin has in our union and keep it the way it is now."

Due to the newsprint shortage affecting the newspaper industry today, our printer has been forced to ration his supply. Therefore, the Indiana-Purdue Communicator will publish only on Thursday afternoons until sufficient newsprint is available. The Tuesday afternoon issue has been suspended until further notice. We apologize for whatever inconveniences this may cause our readers or advertisers.

Like county fair

Orientation introduces students to campus

By TOMMY FRANKE

Indiana-Purdue's fall orientation for new students will have a "county fair" atmosphere, according to Donna Brandt, counselor in the Counseling and Academic Development Division and chairman of the orientation committee.

The afternoon program, to be held on August 25, will encompass building and laboratory tours, student organization booths and displays, panel discussions, and musical concerts.

About 2,000 invitations, in a pseudo-telegram form, were sent to students who are entering Indiana-Purdue for the first time this fall. The orientation committee has estimated a large turnout for the Saturday event.

Miss Brandt emphasized, "The main purpose of orientation is to get students involved in campus life. There are a lot of students who have expressed an interest or need to become a part of the campus and just don't know how to get in. We're hoping that this will give them a 'foot-in-the-door' kind of thing."

The program will begin with a concert of Blue Grass Music at 1:00 p.m., to be repeated at 4:00 p.m. and featuring banjo and guitar, on the patio north of the Union Building. At 2:00 p.m., various rap sessions are planned including black students' views of IUPU, in Room 282, Neff Hall; Veterans' benefits in Room 366, Neff Hall; the life of the Mexican-American in Room 266, Neff Hall; student leaders describing life on the campus, Rooms 137, 139, 147, Neff Hall; and a group discussion for students 30 years of age and older in Room 251, Neff Hall. All of these session will be repeated at 4:00 p.m.

Also at 2:00 p.m., a jazz group will concert in Neff Hall. At 2:00, 3:00 and 4:00 p.m. Geology labs in Rooms 139, 140 and 141, Kettler Hall will be open with demonstrations.

Campus organization booths will be open all afternoon in the ballroom of the Student Union. Various student organizations will have members available for discussions of their offerings.

At 3:00 p.m., there will be a faculty discussion of English composition in Room 226, Student Union; the Mason Brothers will perform a folk rock concert, sponsored by the Student Board on the patio north of the Union Building; a parents' reception will be presented by Dean Joanne Lantz in Room 146, Kettler Hall, on problems and concerns parents may face with college student sons and daughters, a panel of husbands and wives will relate experiences of going to school and being married in Room 246, Kettler Hall; and a group discussion of the older coed will be held in Room 228, Student Union.

At 4:00 p.m., an exhibition soccer game is scheduled on campus. The Indiana-Purdue Mastodons will play in Mastodon Field.

The orientation committee has been working on this program since January. This fall's orientation encompasses a new approach, the committee decided that too much emphasis has been put on meeting the administration and hearing campus titles in past orientations.

"We have tried to come up with something that would appeal to an adverse student body that we have on this campus. That's the reason we came up with a 'country fair' type of concept," observed Donna.

The orientation committee consists of three students: Dick Fekete, Lon Thompson, and Tracy White, two faculty members: Roberta Jaworsky and Dick Hill; and two administration representatives: Bill Heller and Donna Brandt, chairwoman.

Organizations who will be participating in orientation are: Delta Gamma, Alpha Phi Omega, Science Club, Debate Club, Kappa Alpha Psi, Nursing Club, Student Union Board, Circle K, Biology Club, Black Student Union, Society of Automotive Engineers, College Republicans, SGA's, Kappa Delta Theta, and the Communicator staff.

Photo by Jack Grance

Do you spend too much for books?

By TOMMY FRANKE

Textbooks play a very important role in education. Why, then, do so many students feel they spend too much money on texts?

Perhaps it is because they do indeed, spend more than is necessary. Many do not realize that they waste money by not shopping carefully.

For instance, there are several book sources that relatively few students take advantage of other than the commercially-owned Follett's Indiana-Purdue Bookstore, Kettler Hall.

Alpha Phi Omega, a campus service fraternity, sponsors a used book exchange at the beginning of every fall and spring semester. This fall the exchange began August 21, in Room 101, Kettler Hall.

The exchange's prime goal is to facilitate those students who want to sell textbooks used both during the previous and the present semesters. Those anything to sell books leave their books at the exchange and if another student buys the books (at the same price used books sell for at the Indiana-Purdue bookstore), the sell receives the price of the book minus a small handling charge. All books that aren't sold can be picked up by the owner before Sept. 7. The Indiana-Purdue bookstore buys back books that are presently being used at a lower price, that is 50% of the original price paid by the student.

Rick Lauer, president of APO, observed, "The more students that take advantage of our book exchange, the more we are able to provide a valuable service to this campus."

Bulletin boards throughout the campus are another way that students buy and sell books. Lists of books are posted, along with the prospective buyer's or seller's phone number. Classified advertising in the campus newspaper can be used in this manner, also.

Of course, the Indiana Purdue Bookstore is the only on-campus source for new books. But even in the Bookstore, there are even certain shopping techniques that aid the student in getting his money's worth.

Obviously, students should buy any available used books when attempting to save money. It makes no difference how worn the used book is, all used books go for the same price, 75% of the new price.

The IU-PU Bookstore's pricing code is sometimes difficult for students to read. On the flyleaf, a six-on-figure code is printed. The last four figures are three numbers and a letter. The numbers signify the price and the letter (either N or U) states if the book is new or used. Some books have a price printed on their jacket cover.

When buying books, it is best that students not put their names inside the book. Many times students drop a class or realize that they have bought the wrong book. When students try to return their books, they receive only a partial refund if they have marked in the books or defaced in any way.

When refunding money for books, the bookstore requires the original receipt and the drop-add slip.

One seasoned book buyer thinks he has better method. "I never buy my books until after the first or second week of classes. That way, I know if I am going to stay in the class and I do know what books the professor is really going to use in class. For instance, sometimes profs say, 'Buy these books' and only really uses 3 of them."

Paul Little, manager of the IU-PU bookstore warns students not to wait too long to buy their books. "We ship back to the publisher most the books that we haven't sold within 45 days of the start of the campus. We also don't grant refunds after that time."

Some students have found that buying books isn't always necessary. Students who wish to keep their texts for future reference are sometimes willing to lend or rent at a nominal fee their books to fellow students. Close friends and roommates who are simultaneously taking the same course may find it convenient to share the cost and use of a book. However, this demands careful scheduling to avoid conflict at exam time.

Property insurance offered for students

Personal property insurance for students living off-campus will be provided this fall by National Student Services, Inc.

For the past three years the company has offered a special policy for dorm residents. A $1,500 off-campus policy costs $21 annually (on-campus coverage costs considerably less) with a $500 sublimit on stereo equipment. Bicycles are not covered but can be insured through a separate NSS policy.

The insurance is available through the mail or, for the first time this fall, through 1,200 selected local insurance agents.

Photo by Donna Stutts

Child care center opens at IU-PU

By ARMANDA WIERZALIS

A drop-in Child Care Center will open August 29, 1973 at Indiana-Purdue University to provide part-time day care to children of students, faculty and staff.

An ad-hoc committee formed by Students' Government, the Student Services staff, and the Campus Ministry originally planned the service. The initiative was begun because of interest evidenced by parents in a child care service.

The study committee used the Commuter Campus Study, ministries and questionnaires among the student body to attempt to discover the need of assistance for parents.

The committee also observed the successful experience of I.U. at South Bend, whose child care service is now in its third year.

Approximately 60 children are enrolled now, according to Mrs. Nancy Getzin, Director of the Center, and more entries are expected in the near future.

The age limits are from four months to ten years and the center will be held in Team I.

The care will be educationally oriented; communication, muscle coordinating, and social learning will be stressed. Children will be divided into three classes: the first up to the age of walking, the second for toddlers, and the third for preschoolers.

The schedule will cover a four hours period each day (8:00 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.) with a maximum of 20 hours weekly, from Monday to Friday. It will not include meals, and the classes will follow the university class schedule.

The fee will be 50¢ per hour for the first child and 25¢ per hour for each additional child.

Another objective of the center will be to provide future educational and training opportunities for students, such as in-service training certificate and associate degree programs for existing community day-care center personnel.

Also provided will be practicum experience for early childhood educational courses, clinical laboratory experiences for nursing, psychology, and audiology students.

The center is in need of donations of toys and equipment.

For registration contact Mrs. Getzin in Team I.

Missing key results in acid damage to 200 phone lines

By TIM OUCEY

A lost or stolen key almost disrupted registration for fall classes at Indiana-Purdue Monday, August 20, when the campus switchboard was vandalized.

The incident was discovered by safety and security at 7:30 p.m. by Sargeant Wayne Morgan, and investigated by Officer Steve Haxby of the campus police force.

The damage occurred in the equipment room of the switchboard, located in the basement of Kettler Hall. The switchboard controls all incoming and outgoing calls to the campus, as well as all on-campus calls. Permanent damage could have caused postponitment of registration and a delay in the start of classes for the fall semester.

Damage to the copper terminals in the equipment room was caused by pouring sulphuric acid from a large hydrometer into the terminal boxes, causing the loss of 200 phone lines. Earl Warnock, chief of safety and security on campus, found there was no forced entry into the basement room, leading officials to believe that a key was used to gain entry.

Bruce Maggan, general manager on campus, is working closely with Chief Warnock to uncover the whereabouts of one of only two keys available for the equipment room. One key was lost or stolen about two months ago; the other is kept in the locked safe of Mrs. Carol Darby, Maggart's assistant, and was not removed during the vandalism.

General Telephone Company of Indiana, which services the campus switchboard, has had a high incidence of vandalism since the start of a strike of that Company by the Communications Workers of America. Terry Brown, director of public affairs and internal communications for General Telephone, said the incident was only one of 156 acts of vandalism against company equipment since the strike began.

Quick work by General Telephone employees located the cause of the incident easily, and fortunately, repairs were made without a major delay. Service was restored at 3 a.m. Tuesday.

Miss Terry Taulbee, who was working the evening shift on the switchboard at Kettler Hall, noticed nothing unusual on the premises near the time of the incident.

Editorially Speaking

Indiana-Purdue Communicator Sat., Aug. 25, 1973

Telephone strike

The strike of General Telephone Company of Indiana by the Communicanons Workers of America, now in its fifth week, is taking its toll of tragedy in the Fort Wayne community Poor and disrupted service is becoming a way of life for local telephone subscribers.

The best, or more aptly the worst, example of this hardship can be noted right here on campus. The Student Union is operating with almost no phones. Housing eight suites of university offices, the Union does nnt lend itself to smooth operanon with phones. In addition to the offices in the Union, various recreational and service facilines could use phone service for more efficient utilization.

As often as American families tend to move, one need not have too vivid an imagination to picture the discomforr caused these families as they move, without their phones however.

The most senselesss disruption of service is that brought about the increased vandalism against telephone equipment. Hundreds of phones are made useless by bullets or acid, the favorite tools of these vandals. The Indiana-Purdue switchboard experienced nne such attack.

Perhaps the greatest tragedy of all is that the company and union has met just once to talk about their differences. Each prefers to use the media to take its case to the people, in hopes of turning public opinion to its own side of the issue.

It is time that the two sides sit down and negotiate in a serious manner. Both GTF and the CWA owe this to the citizens of Fort Wayne

Child care center

After two and one-half years of wishing, planning, and organizing, Indiana-Purdue finally has a child care center. Present plans call for the center to open next Wednesday with the first day of classes.

The original idea of a child care center was first discussed realistically during the spring of 1971. At that time the Students' Government, the Campus Ministry, and Student Services undertook a survey ro determine what interest, if any, there was for such a service on campus. The results of the survey indicated that a child care center was a very real need that needed to be satisfied.

After finally, and not to mention miracuously, gaining the blessing of the powers that be, the child center is here.

But is it here to stay? Throughout the entire planning stage it was assumed that there would be more demand for its services than the center could hope to offer. Early registration results have shattered this assumprion. At present there is insufficient registrations to assure a break-even year, and break-even the center must. There is some doubt now that the center will be able to stay open for evening classes.

The child care center offers very inexpensive baby-sitting for parent-students. The center provides a professional director, adult supervision, and recreanonal and educational activities, all for nominal fee of only 50¢ per hour.

Any parent who would like to avail himself of this service should contact the director immediately, via Dean Ulmer's office in room 102 of Kettler Hall. The existence of the center is dependent upon its use now.

Union care

Brick by colorful brick a new building has arrived on campus and is ready for occupancy.

After a long summer ordeal, the Student Union has opened its doots making the building the newest of the five existing structures. Perhaps one mighr say it is the nicest of the five buildings. Unfortunatly though, buildings tend to be like cars; if they not cared for, they fall apart!

If one could think back, only to last spring, of the old student lounge he may still hold vivid memories of the aged furniture which he had rested upon. Today as one walks through the Union he sees not the aged chairs and tables, but new, more attractive furnishings; they will stay that way too, if they are cared for.

The beauty of the building will last much longer if every individual chaperons its usage. Everyone must take the utmost advantage of the Student Union. Yet in using the building we must take heed not to destroy the unrestorable beauty of the structure.

Each person musr realize that his class will not be the last one which will be using the building. We musr make a vehement attempt to keep the Union looking nice so that every future student, administrator, and professor that comes ro the Indiana-Purdue Regional Campus can enjoy the same beauty which those of this year will enjoy.

There is really only one rule thar every person should follow as he walks into the building. This rule is to use common sense to guide your way. If this one basic guideline is followed by everyone, then the Union, along with all its furnishing, will keep their splendor for years to come.

'Some nerve-!'

Greeks promised democracy soon

By VICTOR WALKER
Copley News Service

ATHENS — Despite opposition charges of irregularitiesn which are likely to be aired more fully in the coming weeks, the government of President-Premier George Papadopoulos can draw solid comfort from the results of last month's referendum in Greece.

It can point to a large block of support, throughout the country, for the kind of authoritarian, but generally effective, administration it has provided for the last six years, and for its pledge that it will now construct a model up-to-date democracy in Greece.

Final results of the referendum present a 78.4 per cent nationwide vote in favor of the new republic and Papadnpoulos as its first president, with support by area ranging from 90 per cent and upwards in some provinces to 51 per cent in central Athens

These figures, of course, do not represent actual active support for Papadopoulos, since they make no allowance for the vote that went to the government for a wide variety of "other reasons" — largely deriving from the absence of any real choice.

On the eve of the poll, Papadopoulos had made it crystal clear that, win or lose, he would stay in power — so jettisoning a scare campaign whipped up by some of his backers thar defeat would bring the overthrow of the government and imposition of a really tough dictatorship, with the promise of economic chaos thrown in for good measure.

So, obviously, there were Greeks who asked themselves why they should "risk" a negative vote that would finally change nothing, and others who still feared that a government defeat might bring worse rather than better.

In a country where the civil war is still a vivi[d] memory, some see Papdopoulos as the only sur[e] defense against communism. And, probably, as th[e] opposition asserts, there were some in the remote provinces who were never given the chance to vo[te] "no" in secret.

All this may detract from, but cannot negate, th[e] government triumph in the referendum

For one thing, only a limited percentage of vote, in a society such as the Greek, can be swun[g] on personal factors hinging on "safety first."

For another all the old political alignments, fro[m] right to extreme left, and ex-King Constantin[e] called for a "no" vote, and were substantiall[y] ignored.

The government may have monopolized radi[o] and television and permitted no opposition publi[c] meetings, but by referendum day there could hav[e] been few Greeks who did not know what the ol[d] parties expected of them.

Reform is the key to the present Greek situation. During the last six years the government has pu[t] together, in the form of laws enacted but not ye[t] applied, a blueprint for a modern parliamentar[y] democracy. His referendum victory has not sim[-] ply given Papadopoulos the power to implemen[t] the program — by confirming abolition of th[e] monarchy, establishment of the republic an[d] himself as a strong president for the next seve[n] years — but has committed him to get it going within the next 18 months.

Papadopoulos is now pledged to set up th[e] constitutional court foreseen as referee of th[e] furture political struggle, to allow the formation of the first political parties to operate in Greece since 1967, and to proclaim a general election for the restoration on parliamentary government by the end of next year.

MONEY MATTERS

How to lose your shirt in the market

By DONALD BAUDER
Copley News Service

Beware the entrepreneur who proclaims he is out to do Good.

He may be out to do Well. In a hurry.

Consider the case of Stirling Homex Corp., Avon, N.Y., one of the original modular housing makers.

As part of the Nixon administration's Operation Break-through, the company said it planned to solve the ghetto housing problem. In dedicating the company's first units in Rochester, N.Y. on Feb. 10, 1969, president David Stirling said:

"Low income families not only have special needs and rather serious economic limitations, but they also have a desire for comfortable and attractive homes which they can be proud of. We earnestly believe that this housing will give the less fortunate people in the overcrowded inner cities of America not only what they need but also what they want — and in addition, perhaps an emotional as well as a material step forward."

On Feb. 19, 1970, in the middle of a deadly bear market, Stirling Homex sold shares to the public at $16.50 per share. The prospectus, however, clearly spelled out that the company's most recent 12-month earnings had been just 13 cents per share. Hence, the company was going public at 127 times earnings at a time when most blue chips sold for 10 times earnings.

On the first page of the prospectus was a note for investors to "See 'Dilution' page 4." On page four was a clear caveat: book value per share was just 41 cents. The public offering would add 71 cents of book value. Hence, purchase of the stock at $16.50 would result in "an immediate dilution to the public investor of $15.38 per share."

That is, you invest $16.50 and you immediately lose $15.38 of it in book value.

On page 3 were further revelations: the company sold 61 per cent of its products to companies "controlled by the principal stockholders of the company." Simply put, the insiders who controlled Stirling Homex sold most of the company's products to themselves.

On page 13 was the bomb-shell although you had to cut through the legalese and do some arithmetic to uncover it. The insiders (the selling shareholders) had given themselves shares in Stirling Homex for just 1.7 cents apiece. Disposing, as they were, of these penny plus shares at $16.50, their profits were just short of 100,000 per cent.

David Stirling was selling 110,110 shares. His brother was selling 112,100 shares.

A third member of the syndicate, Rochester entrepreneur Harpvr Sibley Jr., was unloading a whopping 437,977 shares — almost a third of his total. Thus, on a one-year investment of $7,000, Harper Sibley was netting $7 million!

Stirling Homex shot from $16.50 to $51.75, where it was trading for more than 100 times its book value and more than 400 times its earnings.

The joy ride didn't last long. Within weeks the stock dropped back to $10 but then came back $20 on what appeared to be favorable earnings developments. It fluctuated between $10 and $20 until late June, 1972, when word leaked out that the company was in deep trouble.

On July 10, 1972, the company filed for bankruptcy.

It didn't take the referee long to conclude it couldn't be rescued. Today it is being liquidated and the stock sells for two and one-half cents. (Were they not barred from doing so, the insiders who got 1.7 cent shares could get out with a nifty profit.)

The SEC is studying whether the company's auditors were keeping correct books — that is, the agency is concerned that the earnings which seemed to prop up the stock for two years were artificially created. The SEC is also investigating possible insider trading by "certain persons, including officers and directors of Stirling." Third, the SEC is studying whether purchasers of the company's stock were defrauded and whether the mails were used "to engage in any manipulative or deceptive device or contrivance in contravention of the rules or regulations prescribed by the commission."

And not surprisingly, the insiders — the Stirling brothers and Sibley — are defendants in numerous private lawsuits. So are a group of Cleveland investors who got in for $1 and out around $20.

CALL ME MS.

Boycott can end harlotry

By AUDREY GELLIS
Copley News Service

New York City has a desperate prostitution problem, which if it isn't solved, threatens to turn the entire city into a red-light district. Consequently, our police are pressed to attempt unconventional solutions, such as handing out leaflets to streetwalkers urging them to mend the error of their ways.

"Aren't you tired of all this? Isn't it about time you gave yourself a break?" the leaflet urges. After reaffirming the department's get-tough policy on arresting prostitutes, it turns solicitous again. "But why go on like this? Is it because of some pimp who is using you, exploiting you for his satisfaction?"

A phone number (actually the number of the vice squad) is offered for those who want help in getting out of the rat race. "Think of it," the message concludes, "the next time your pimp punches you around or leaves you with only a few bucks to live on."

Now, with all due respect to New York's finest, this program has not been a smashing success. New York's sidewalks still offer more variety of flesh than any sultan's harem.

Now I would like to propose a plan that I'm sure could end prostitution, but that I hope won't be considered too radical. A consumer boycott!

For example, every time a prospective "John" is observed under a lamp post in serious deliberation with a hot-panted, haltered "Jane," a policeman could leap out of the shrubbery and hand the gentleman this message.

The leaflet could also give the number of the vice squad for fee advice on cultural and social activities.

Obviously, few men could resist such an appeal. But in order to make the boycott a large-scale success, a broad-based consumer movement is needed.

"Aren't you tired on all this? Isn't it about time you gave your wife a break?

"The police department is determined to eliminate prostitution and will continue to arrest their customers. But why go on like this? Why help a pimp exploit a woman for his own satisfaction? The next time you patronize a prostitute think of the pimp who punches her around and leaves her with only a few bucks to live on."

I recommend a national organization to be called STOP (Supress the Oldest Profession). STOP buttons could be issued to men throughout the country who would wear them with pride to show support for the boycott. Any man not sporting a STOP button in his lapel would be suspected of being soft on prostitution.

STOP members could picket busier street corners with STOP signs, reading, "Shun a Harlot; Starve a Pimp." Every time they spotted a brother about to break the boycott, they would stop him for a lecture on the evils of prostitution. A special STOP-gap telephone number could be set up where any man who was tempted to purchase the pleasures of the flesh could call and talk to a STOP member until the urge passed

Students, being as activist as they are, would no doubt go further and stage demonstrations in front of houses that are not homes making this militant chant their symbol of resistance:

"One-two-three-four
I won't patronize a
Poor exploited girl."

Business would have to help too. Bartenders, for example, could eject any man approaching a known prostitute on their premises. Businessmen accustomed to providing "dates" for the out-of town clients they wine and dine would offer instead a round-trip plane ticket for the client's wife. And all employes attending conventions or sales meetings would be warned that dallizance with play-for-pay girls would bring their company into the STOP-light of digrace

With this kind of program, prostitution could be stamped our in a matter of months. Faced with starvation, pimps would have to drive taxis or sell shoes for a living. Their ex-employes would probably join the Women's Liberation movement and fight for jobs.

‡ ‡ ‡

If you have questions concerning women write to Audrey Gellis, Copley News Service, in care of this newspaper. Questions of general interest will be dealt with in future columns.

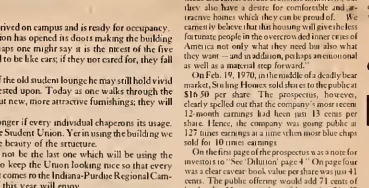
Spirit lifter of the week

By RUTH STAFFORD PEALE
Copley News Service

Stillness is almost a lost art. Radios blare, horns honk, machines roar, traffic hums, people talk. But the human soul needs stillness. Try to find some every day.

"Be still, and know that I am God." Psalm 46:10

If you have a specific spiritual need, write me in confidence for free helpful literature. Address Box Z-4, Foundation for Christian Living, Pawling, N.Y. 12564.



Will the Union look as bad as the old lounge used to?

INDIANA - PURDUE COMMUNICATOR

Mark Franke	Editor
Wes Bloemker	Associate Editor
Tommy Franke	Managing Editor
Kathy Conrad	Feature Editor
Stan Jones	Entertainment Editor
Phil Hartman	Sports Editor
Donna Stultz	Art Editor
Jack Crance	Chief Photographer

The Indiana-Purdue Communicator is published on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons when classes are in session by Indiana-Purdue Student Newspapers, Inc, a not-for-profit organization incorporated in the state of Indiana, and operating under the auspices of the Indiana-Purdue University Publications Board.

The policy of the paper is determined by the editorial staff of the paper, and approved by the Board of Directors of Indiana-Purdue Student Newspapers, Inc. The members of the Board of Directors are: Mark A. Franke, John C. Gerber, David L. James, Frederick T. Kirchoff, Joanne B. Lantz, Alvin T. Reckhill, and Donald J. Schmidt.

Opinion expressed in the Indiana-Purdue Communicator is that of the writer, or, in the case of unsigned editorials, that of the editorial board of the newspaper, and is not to be construed as representing that of the university administration, the faculty, or the student body.

The editorial offices of the Indiana-Purdue Communicator and the business offices of Indiana-Purdue Student Newspapers, Inc. are located in Room 215 of the Student Union, Indiana-Purdue University Fort Wayne Campus, 2101 Coliseum Blvd. East, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46805

Letters to the Editor

Union sidewalk called for

To the Editor:

Is there anything that could be done to improve the condition of the B parking lot behind the Student Union Building? The lot is so small that it is hard to get in and out of. Also are they going to put a sidewalk from the parking lot to the Student Union Building? If they want to cut down on the sand and gravel in the new building I think they should put a sidewalk in. What do you think?

Name withheld by request

To the Editor:

I'm really amazed that the parking lot behind the Student Union is a "B" lot. You would expect this place to make it an "A" lot so that we would have to pay more to park in it. It wouldn't surprise me at all to drive in some day and find that it has been changed to an "A".

What that lot needs instead of "A" signs is a sidewalk from the lot to the Union. At present there is no sidewalk unless you want to walk all the way back to the road and around to the front of the building. The shortest distance from the lot to the building is down a slope, through the mud and up the loading dock. This will especially be fun when it rains, as it always does.

The last time we needed a sidewalk we had to trample down the grass in the front yard of the old building. I guess we have to do the same thing here too.

Name withheld by request

Letters to the Editor may be on any subject, but they must not constitute a personal attack on an individual. Letters should be typewritten, double-spaced, and signed with full name, address, and telephone number. Names will be withheld upon request. Letters should be submitted in care of the opinion editor, Indiana-Purdue Communicator, room 215 of the Student Union. The mailing address is 2101 Coliseum Blvd. East, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46805

Welcome back!

from the

INDIANA - PURDUE BOOKSTORE

We've moved to a bigger and better facility (the old cafeteria site) in Kettler Hall

All departments are expanded including soft goods, giftwares, trade, records, and supplies.

WE'LL BE ABLE TO SERVE YOUR NEEDS BETTER!

Watch for our Grand Opening September 4th

Photo by Chuck Willer

A NEW SIDEWALK has been installed on North Anthony to aid pedestrians walking to and from the campus.

QUESTIONS WOMEN ASK

Why are four letter words used?

By ELEANOR B. RODGERSON, M.D.
Copley News Service

Q. Why is so much new generation literature written in four-letter words, particularly when it discusses sex problems?

A. You could ask someone who uses it, but then you might not be able to understand the answer.

One reason is probably for shock affect. Another, for salability because it is the "in" literature. Still another, and probably the main reason, is that the authors are limited in their knowledge and use of the English language.

It is true, though, that a short word can get a point across for which conservative language might take several, or even a whole phrase. But it is the quick and easy approach and certainly requires less time and thought.

Not in reference to sex problems, but in reference to the quick and easy, we of the older generation at times have difficulty understanding young doctors at ward rounds and staff meetings. The habit of abbreviating tests and diseases by the use of initials can make a report incomprehensible. Initials can vary from city to city, from hospital to hospital. I suppose it's the need to get things done fast — to say them fast, to write them fast, to get them into the computer.

It is said that the ability to use one's native tongue fluently and accurately is the most obvious hallmark of an educated person.

JOB ROTATION---This is how job rotation is applied at Volvo's Torslanda plant in Sweden. The arrows show how the workers exchange jobs with each other. This job rotation takes place every four hours as Volvo has done away with the assembly line.

WORK TEAM IDEA

Volvo abolishes assembly line

By JAMES GROTH
Copley News Service

GOTEBERG, Sweden — Henry Ford's assembly line, which revolutionized the automobile industry 50 years ago, is beginning to die of old age in Sweden.

"We're abolishing the assembly line completely," says Karl Goran Maniette, a young executive at Volvo, who is on the planning staff for the company's new plant at Kalmar.

"We're now thinking of the workers as people and not as simply tools with which to put together a car."

Volvo has invested $4.4 million to improve the environment for its workers.

In 1969, when the program began, the turnover rate in the company's factories was 50 per cent a year. Now it has dropped to less than 10 per cent.

The absentee rate in 1969 was about 20 per cent a day. Now it is about 5 per cent.

And the quality index on the cars the workers are producing has doubled in the last four years.

Volvo executives felt that something had to be done so the company could compete favorably in the labor market in Sweden.

Pehr G. Gyllenhammar, 38, chief executive officer of the company, says higher education levels in the country had a great deal to do with the decision.

"By the end of this decade," he says, "it is estimated that 98 per cent of all Swedish youth will receive a high school education and that 70 per cent will continue with postschool studies."

It is among these increasingly well-educated people that Volvo will have to find its future working force. This higher level of education means that there will be increasing demands on providing meaningful work and congenial working surroundings.

Gyllenhammar says it is vital that employes have a sense of satisfaction in their work so that enthusiasm for the job is regenerated.

The program that Volvo has instituted is basically divided into four segments — education, employe involvement in management decisions, better physical working conditions and an all-new approach to the way cars are built.

New employes are given a 125-hour course before they begin work on the cars and trucks the company produces. They learn about the job, about unions, the company, payment systems and the like.

Employe involvement starts at the very top where two employe representatives, Gunnar Eriksson and Gert Gunnarsson, serve on the company's board of directors, and continues down to the lowest level.

Better physical working conditions goes from improvements in lighting, ventilation in the assembly plants to the construction of a multi-million-dollar recreational building for employes and their families in Goteberg.

The new concept for building cars involves teams of workers and job rotation.

Preassembly jobs are divided into 23 teams of between three to nine men each. Along the assembly lines there are more than 30 production groups with interchange of work within each.

Each of the preassembly teams chooses its own team leader who is the liaison between the team and the foreman.

Each team is given a particular assignment for a limited period and is paid for the over-all performance.

IF YOU NEED
ART supplies
REAM STECKBECK HAS THEM!

REAM STECKBECK
PAINT-WALLPAPER
oils/acrylics/tempera
canvas/stretcher strips
pastels/ink/charcoal
speedball pens/papers
palettes/easels/knives

GEORGETOWN SQUARE
NORTHCREST CENTER
SOUTHGATE PLAZA

DECATUR / WABASH
WARSAW / VAN WERT

LANCE MOORE

He sells seashells - all over the world

By HAROLD McCONNELL
Copley News Service

SYDNEY, Australia — He sells seashells — not too far from the seashore — and he sells 'em all over the world.

You wouldn't guess that he's an authority on seashells if you met him on the street. But when you see former sailor Lance Moore amid the thousands of shells in his shop you have no doubts.

And especially when you watch him identify shells you've bought by writing the name of each shell on a slip of paper and tucking it in the shell. He recalls the Latin names all from memory.

"A bloody nuisance," he says. "But it has to be done." You can see that he doesn't mind it that much as he works away on an old table that belonged to his mother in the back of his shop.

His shop is in The Rocks area of Sydney — an area near the waterfront, scene of many a brawl in earlier days where sailors were shanghaied to sea. Now The Rocks is being redeveloped and preserved.

"When I first started this shop (13 years ago) people said, 'How can you do business in that dreadful area?' Now everyone wants to go in business here," Moore said.

"It's a good business but very exacting," he adds.

Now 44, brown-haired, stocky Moore says he ran away from home when he was 15 to become a sailor.

"Otherwise I'd still be stuck in the little country town of Tarce (in New South Wales)," he says. "I always wanted to go to sea and my mother wouldn't let me but I forced her hand.

"She was happy I did though because I kept her in luxury all her life."

On his trips around the Pacific, Moore says, he used to bring back snakes and animals voluntarily for Sydney's Taronga Zoo.

"I always had a great interest in shells," he says. "A woman to whom I gave shells started spouting Latin names of shells at me, and suddenly I realized I knew all about shells. So I began learning more about them and got stuck in books — and I'm still stuck in books."

He says he knows the names of tens of thousands of shells. "I have to know them or I'd go broke," he adds.

"There has been a huge increase in interest in shells in recent years," he says. "I think people are tired of plastics and neon lights and want to have something natural around their homes."

Everyone from students to film stars, and garbage collectors to royalty, comes here to buy shells, Moore said.

"The Hawaiian Shell Club once told me that of all the shell dealers in the world, I have the best name," says Moore, who has six assistants. "I'm very proud of this compliment. The shells I send out have to be perfect. Those with scars aren't sold."

Moore says he doesn't like to see people collect all kinds of shells indiscriminately. They could let many shells stay and reproduce.

"Some controls have to be put on shell collecting somewhere along the line," he says.

Some shells on which there is a collection ban in the South Pacific are the charonia tritonius and the cassis cornuta, he says. These are enemies of the Crown of Thorns starfish, which is a menace to the Great Barrier Reef.

What does Moore do for a hobby?

He collects old hand-carved shells, such as some that were done by convicts in the New Caledonia penal settlement. He also collects scrimshaw sperm whale tusks. "It's terribly hard to get them now," he says.

But for him to like a shell, Moore says, it doesn't have to be rare — just beautiful. And maybe that's why he has so many shells.

LEGAL WAY

Can dope record harm teacher?

By E. J. DEMSON, J.D.
Copley News Service

Is conviction for possession of marijuana sufficent grounds for dismissing a public school teacher and revoking his teaching credentials?

Q. I am concerned about reports of teachers being arrested for marijuana possession. Can a person teach after being convicted of marijuana violations?

A. In a recent ruling (23 Cal App 3d 94, Cal Rptr 73) the Court of Appeals of California considered two such cases together. In one, a San Diego teacher was convicted of marijuana possession and was dismissed from his position after his conviction. But his teaching fitness was not considered on any grounds other than the marijuana conviction.

The other teacher, similarly convicted, also had his credentials revoked. He appealed the decision, but in this case witnesses testified to his unfitness to teach on grounds other than marijuana possession.

The Court of Appeals restored the San Diego teacher's credentials, ruling that his unfitness to teach had to be established by circumstances other than his marijuana conviction. Revoking of the second teacher's credentials was upheld, however, since specific conduct showing his unfitness to teach had been demonstrated, independent of his marijuana conviction.

Q. My husband is a cross-country truck driver and he takes great pride in his way of life. I see him not more than 10 days a month. He provides for me financially, but it is a dreary, lonesome life and I'm tempted to cheat on him. He has no will and won't make one. We have no children, and his parents are dead. If he should die, would I get our home (it's in his name) and our savings?

A. In your state of Ohio, the surviving spouse takes a share of the estate in these proportions: one-third, if there is more than one child or one child and descendants of the child; one-half, if only one child or descendants of one child survive; three-fourths if there are surviving parents but no child; and 100 per cent if there are neither children nor surviving parents (Page's Ohio Rev. Code 2105.06).

You would, therefore, recieve his entire estate under your circumstances.

\+ + +

Persons who have been plagued by the clinging record of a wrongful arrest will be happy to learn that Arizona has passed a law (SB 1201, amending Sec. 8-247 of Ariz. Revised Statutes) providing for the destruction of juvenile arrest records and removal from all records of the names of persons wrongfully arrested.

Article 13 of the new law says: "Any person who is wrongfully arrested, indicted, or otherwise charged for any crime may upon obtaining a written statement from the prosecuting attorney that such person will not be prosecuted ... petition the Superior Court for entry upon all court records and police records and any other agency relating to such arrest a notation that the person has been cleared."

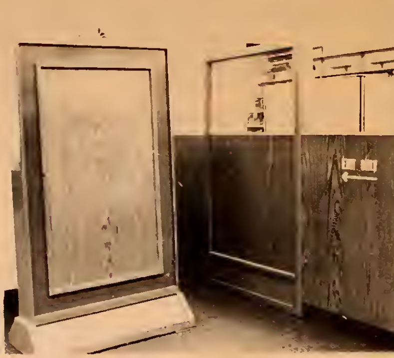
A copy of the clearing notion will be sent to all law enforcement agencies and courts. Such clearance is expected to go far in easing job application and granting of credit for people who have been wrongfully arrested in the past.

For what the law says about your legal problem, write F. J. Demson, Copley News Service, in care of this newspaper. Enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope, please.

Coming Events

Saturday, August 25, 1973
Orientation

Monday, August 27, 1973
Delayed registration — Kettler Hall



New library borrowing procedure detects unchecked books

During June the Indiana-Purdue library installed CHECKPOINT BOOK SECURITY SYSTEM. The purpose? To protect the library's collection through improved circulation control.

The new borrowing procedures are quite simple. All books and materials have been especially treated to be electronically detected when they are carried between the sensing screens located at the circulation counter. All treated materials signal an alarm when carried through CHECKPOINT. In addition, the library has eliminated all but one exit route, everyone must pass between sensing screens at the circulation counter.

When library users are ready to leave, they should hand all library materials to the attendant who checks to see they are properly charged and not overdue. The attendant passes the materials along the counter behind the screen. The patron walks through CHECKPOINT, picks up the requested materials and leaves. There is also a library rule permitting all brief cases, packages, etc., to be inspected.

Why have a security system? In the past, many people took books without signing them out, either because of forgetfulness or because of being in a hurry. Some people returned the books when they were finished; many did not. This cost the library time and money. Perhaps, even more important, it caused inconvenience to all other patrons when they could not locate volumes they needed or wanted to read.

CHECKPOINT is designed to improve library service by helping to insure through proper borrowing procedures that all books remain available to library users.

Many lend a hand

By FRANK MACOMBER
Copley News Service

That image of the tough, hard-nosed, ice water-veined cop is getting harder and harder to swallow. And here's a for-instance:

Linda Rodriguez of Redondo Beach, Calif., is a divorcee with two kids to support — Ignacio, 3, and Rosio, 4.

The going got rough last Christmas and the children had no Yule presents. But Linda put a $28 battery-powered miniature auto on lay-way and four months later had paid for it.

So Christmas came in midsummer for the Rodriguez moppets. That little car was a happy new dimension in the lives of Ignacio and Rosio.

Then a burglar broke into the Rodriguez home while Linda was away at work. He ransacked the place, every room. He stole, among other things, the battery-powered mini-car.

Redondo Police Chief Ken Christopherson took Linda's burglary report. She told him about the mini-car and two children crushed by the theft.

Christopherson laid the problem in the lap of the Redondo Beach Police Officers Association.

"Although the association isn't a charity-oriented society," the chief explained, "there comes a time when we should take another look at some situations."

Well, the association voted to put up the scratch for another mini-car for Ignacio and Rosio. The chief took the new one to the Rodriguez house.

"The children's smiles of happiness were worth a hell of a lot more than the price of that toy," Christopherson recalls with a grin.

\+ + +

Lady Bird Johnson made a lot of friends a few years back when she advocated making America more beautiful by sprucing up its often-shoddy-looking roadsides and freeway borders.

A lot of people took her proposals to heart and did something about it.

One of these got a late start, but today his project is paying off.

John Hand, a 52-year-old special delivery carrier for the U.S. post office at Los Altos Hills, Calif., collects flower seeds each spring and stores them in gelatin pill capsules. When ideal planting weather rolls around, John sprinkles the seeds along the 55 miles of his rural free delivery route.

"You can spread a lot of beauty for $3," he points out.

\+ + +

The doctors said 4-year-old Luke Dyson of Maple Park, Ill., had one chance in 100 of staying alive. When little Luke beat the odds, people said it was a miracle.

No miracle saved Luke Dyson. It was the round-the-clock dedication of three hospitals, their staffs and doctors. The child, one of six children of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dyson of Maple Park, suffered critical burns over 85 per cent of his body Jan. 18. He was playing with a lighted candle when it set fire to his clothing.

Luke was rushed by ambulance to Sycamore Municipal Hospital, then to St. Anthony Hospital in nearby Rockford for further emergency care. Finally he was taken to Loyola Medical Center by an Illinois Department of health helicopter.

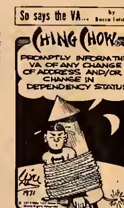
Luke underwent five skin grafts and was placed on a high nitrogen diet to hurry the healing. Nutrition is a key to survival for burn victim, says Dr. Raymond L. Warpecha, who treated Luke.

Now little Luke is back home recovering. His care has been expensive, so friends, neighbors and relatives established a Luke Dyson Fund to help pay off some of the hospital and medical bills.

'Hi!' is service

"HI!" is a new telephone service being offered to the University of Massachusetts community.

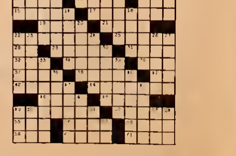
Persons wishing to meet others can call the service, describing what they are looking for. Files are kept on all callers and the phone number of a compatable individual can be bought for $1.75.



CROSSWORDS

ACROSS
1 Heroic
5 A majority
9. Python
12. Stocking weave
13. Washstand item
14 Statute
15. Art-exhibit room
17. Artlessness
18 Stages of history
21. Principal
22 Begins again
25. Hunter's retreat
28 Farm beast
29 Chaire
31 Jack Sprat's fare
32. "Since Hector was a —"
34 Laths
36 Faulty bomb slang
37. House wings
39. Indian-signals need
41. Starter's cry
42 Music rack
44 Movie trailer
46. String
48 Reward, poetically
49 Beach debris
52 Lock of hair
55 Make mistakes
56 Adhesive
58 — on, hire
59 Calendar abbr
60 Observed
61 Slash

DOWN
1 Printer's measures
2. Leguminous seed
3. British —
4. Singing group
5. Pronoun
6 Possess
7 Joining line
8 Courthouse event
9 Mixed
10. Cereal grain
11 Solemn wonder
16 Titles
18 Stringed instrument
20 Circus animals
22. Parts of a boxing ring
23 Rejoice
24 Postage sticker
26. Estimate
27 Furnish with funds
30 Blizzard
33. Poster
35. Trapshooting
38 TV interference
40 Turns inside out
43. Residue in a cup
45 Standard of perfection
47 Take out, in printing
49 Stitch
50 Before
51 Give the devil his —
53 Snow glider
54. Adjust, as clocks
57. 14th letter



Copley News Service

Reprinted from POCKET CROSSWORD PUZZLES with the permission of Dell Publishing Co., Inc. Copyright © 1972 Dell Publishing Co., Inc. All rights reserved

Solution for this week's puzzle will be in next week's issue.

Brochure of speakers issued at IU-PU for organizations

Indiana-Purdue officials have announced that for the first time a joint Speakers Bureau brochure has been issued and is available to all clubs and organizations who are concerned about obtaining speakers for programs throughout the coming academic year, September 1 to May 31.

Lou Culp, director of information services for Purdue, and Bill Hart, director of university relations for Indiana, have indicated that requests may be directed to the attention of either one on the Indiana-Purdue Fort Wayne Campus and copies of the brochure, listing some 53 speakers and 119 topics, will be forwarded at once.

The policy on fees remains the same. Honorariums apply only when it is the normal policy of the organization to reward speakers for their services and no fee is charged when organizations do not follow such a practice. A mileage fee is assessed for all addresses delivered outside of the city limits.

Some of the topics to be offered by Indiana speakers this year will include Continuing Education: The Emerging Institution; Athletics As a Useful Life Tool; American History through the Black Man's Eyes; Vietnam and the Futility of War; The Drifting Continents - Startling Theories of the '60's; A Look at the Interior of Our Earth; Perspectives in the Middle East Dilemma; Reading for Children; The Current Economic Situation and Outlook, and Court in Crisis. The Supreme Court and the People.

Also, Censorship and Libraries; Encounter in the Classroom: New Processes in Teaching, Ingredients to Managerial Success; Consumers' Beware of Import Restrictions; The Woman Movement in the United States and in France; Recent Developments in Dental Care, The Historical Role of Violence in America, Advertising, Society and the Law, Work-Related Mental Injury and Consequences Employer Responsibility?, 1000 Years of Russian History, and How Wide is the Generation Gap?

Topics to be offered through the Purdue Speakers Bureau include Home Accidents Hurt, Too!; The Women's Liberation Movement, What It Is and Where It's Going; The Pill on Trial, How to Finance College Costs, Allergies and Antibiotics; The Decline and Fall of Women's Lib; What it Means to Be an American, For a Frenchman; Those Golden Days of Radio; Remembering Yesterday; So You Want to be a Manager?; Up Against the Wall, Citizen!, Every Parent Teaches Speech and Language; What Makes a Woman a Woman?; Why **YOU** Should be Opposed to the Legalization of Marihuana, and Creationism vs Evolution.

Also, We're O.K.. An Introduction to T.A.; The Mystery of the Black Box: How Do Computers Work? How to Protect Yourself From Manipulators, The Growing Demand for Technologists in Engineering: Unionism and Professionalism on the College Campus, Should I Send My Child to College?: The High Cost of Culture, What's In Your Medicine Chest?; Women of the Bible; What is the Future of Higher Education?, and Why It is Difficult to Change Minds.

Also, PLATO- A Remarkable New Teaching Tool; Contemporary Poetry: A Reading, Do Educators Need Collective Bargaining? Has your Water Been Drunk Before?; Teaching and Learning Mathematics Can Be Fun; Future Sources of Energy and Fuel; When Rice Replaces Meat, What's a Woman to Do?, and How to Make a Good School Better.

Veterans Affairs director named

W. Ward Rupel, Jr., 409 W. Essex Ln., has been named director of Veterans Affairs, a newly created office on the Indiana-Purdue Fort Wayne Campus. Assisting him will be Obadiah (Obie) Booker, who will become coordinator of veterans Tutorial and Outreach programs

The new Veterans Affairs Office is being funded by the Federal government to provide assistance to all honorably discharged veterans. It will be concerned with the contacting of veterans in the 12 counties contiguous to Allen County, helping to determine the needs of veterans, and making available a wide spectrum of resources within the scope of the Fort Wayne Campus.

Rupel, who served as a coordinator of continuing education for Purdue University, is a former resident of Kendallville and Wolcottville. He holds a B.S degree in education, majoring in social studies, and a master's degree in education, majoring in college student personnel administration, both conferred by Indiana University.

He served with the U. S. Army as an infantry sargeant for three years, with part of his service in Vietnam and part served as a drill instructor at Fort Campbell, Ky. He holds membership in the American Legion and in the Masonic Lodge

Booker's new position will be concerned with the recruitment of veterans, expecially in the minority sectors, so as to provide them with post-secondary training which will expedite their programs of study on the Fort Wayne Campus.

Booker, a former Central High School graduate who obtained his bachelor's degree in secondary education at Indiana University, will be involved with tutoring, setting up remedial assistance programs, and providing consultation regarding personal, family, educational, and career problems.

A four-year U. S. Navy veteran, he has served with the East Wayne Street Center and was a lead trainer in Project Score for Fort Wayne Community Schools. Booker holds membership in the Urban League, NAACP, YMCA, the World Action Committee, and Concerned Parents Council.

Vets don't use GI benefits

Only about 43% of the six million Vietnam veterans have taken advantage of the GI Bill's educational benefits. An inadequate educational allowance is cited most often as the reason more vets aren't attending institutions of higher education

Although these payments were increased last year from $175 to $220 month (for single men), a report submitted to the White House by the National League of Cities and the U. S. Conference of Mayors said that this amount is barely adequate for veterans attending low-tuition public colleges. It's virtually impossible to go to private institution on the money.

The report recommended that,

1. the present $220 allowance be changed to $1,200/year with a special subsistence payment of at least $150/month (Many vet groups want the $1,200 or any allowance paid in one lump sum at the beginning of each year.)

2. the Emergency Employment Act be extended for veteran employment

3. federal jobs be set aside for vets on a sharing basis

4. a review of less-than-honorable discharges be made and vets with such discharges be hired without restriction.

FEE PAYMENT LINES seemed almost as long as the registration lines of the past to many Indiana-Purdue Students who paid for their classes this week.

Psychologist researches sound effects

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. - An Indiana University psychologist is researching the effects of sound intensity and duration on hearing, two factors that can possibly cause temporary or permanent hearing loss.

Dr. William D. Neff, director of I.U.-Bloomington's Center for Neural Sciences, explained that hearing losses caused by prolonged sounds of high intensity are accompanied by temporary or permanent changes in the inner ear.

Prolonged loud noises, such as those that workers are subject to in many industries, can cause temporary loss of hearing, with the result that the person is unable to hear certain sounds.

"It is not known whether repeated temporary hearing losses will lead to permanent hearing loss," said Dr Neff. "A person who works in a noisy environment eight hours a day for many years will probably suffer a permanent partial hearing loss"

In such cases, the hearing loss a person suffers primarily occurs for the sound frequencies to which he had been exposed.

What damage occurs is in the inner ear or cochlea. Here a band of some 30,000 hairlike cells stretches on a thin membrane like a carpet along what can be thought of as the spiral staircase of the inner ear

At the base of the staircase the sensory cells are sensitive to high frequency sounds while the cells at the top are sensitive to low frequency sounds.

"The sensory cells are stimulated by sound waves in the fluids that fill the inner ear," said Dr. Neff. "In turn, they set off impulses in nerves that run into the brain. When nerve cells in the higher centers of the brain are activated," he continued, "we experience the sensation of hearing"

When the sensory cells are damaged or destroyed in any area, a person will experience a loss of hearing for sounds for which those cells would normally be sensitive.

In his experiments, Dr Neff said, he tests "the hearing of experimental animals before and after exposure to sounds of high intensity."

"In some cases only a temporary hearing loss is produced and in others a permanent partial loss of hearing And depending on the sounds they are exposed to, the part of their total range of hearing affected will differ"

"After the animals have been exposed to sounds of high intensity and loss of hearing has been measured," said Dr. Neff, "their inner ears are removed and examined for physical damage by using various techniques of microscopy."

Dr. Neff noted that this part of the research is done at the Biophysical Research Laboratory at the University of Illinois at Urbana in collaboration with Dr. Harlow Ades.

Together they have found that "there is a definite structural change in animals that have a permanent hearing loss," said Dr. Neff. This means the sensory cells are destroyed and cannot be repaired.

"Temporary hearing loss may be the result of a chemical change that is reversible, or of tissue damage that repairs itself. This is one of the problems being studied," he added.

Dr. Neff said that relating the findings in experimental animals to man's hearing is not difficult since the auditory systems of the animals studied are similar to man's. He noted that the major exception is that some of the experimental animals can hear higher frequencies than man.

"Some animals, such as cats and dogs, are auditory animals, more so than man," explained Dr. Neff. Man is more visually oriented. An example of this is the fact that animals such as dogs will give signs of hearing sounds before their human masters. For instance, a dog may hear someone approaching before his master hears the knock on the door.

"Animals are more attentive to sound than man," said Dr Neff. Many sounds are within man's range of hearing but usually go unnoticed because he does not listen for them as do animals like dogs.

Traffic rules effective Aug. 29

The rules and regulations governing all Indiana-Purdue University traffic and parking will be in effect beginning August 29, the first day of classes for the fall semester. The campus police will be enforcing these rules as of that date, according to Earl Warnock, director of safety and security for the campus.

Chief Warnock stressed that all students, faculty, and staff personnel must register their vehicles with the Office of Safety and Security by the first day of classes. Those failing to register will be subject to a five dollar fine.

A new roadway running north from the Student Union to St. Joe Road has been constructed and is now open to speed traffic flow on the east part of the campus The original east exit, running past the Allen County Extension building and intersecting with State Road 37 will be limited to right turn only for cars leaving campus. Traffic intending to head east and northeast will have to use the roadway exiting onto St. Joe Road

A second addition to campus facilities is a "B" parking lot northeast of the Student Union. This lot is accessible from the new north roadway.

The circular drives servicing Kettler Hall and the Student Union will be restricted to one-way traffic in a counter-clockwise direction, according to Warnock. Signs will be posted to indicate the direction of traffic flow in these drives.

The fee structure for parking remains unchanged from the past academic year. Students enrolled in nine or more hours and full-time faculty and staff may park in the "A" lots for $30 per semester or in the "B" lots for $12.50 each semester. Part-time students — one to eight hours — and part-time faculty and staff may purchase "A" stickers for $15 per semester or "B" stickers for $6.25. Students enrolled in four hours or less may opr to use the metered areas of the northwest or south "B" lots or the North "A" lot by the library at a rate of ten cents per hour.

The two-hour parking meters on the circular drive in front of Kettler Hall and the meters behind the troms are for the use of visitors only and are not to be used by any university constituent

Vehicle registration may be satisfied either at a table to be placed near the bursars' offices or at the office of Safety and Security in Trom 4 A copy of the regulations manual can be obtained at this time

Photo by Chuck Willer

Traffic heading east from the campus will find the new roadway exiting on St. Joe Road as a speedy way off campus.

'Outreach' to stress student involvement

By MARY ELLEN BROWN

With the opening of the Indiana-Purdue Student Union the (CADD) Counseling and Academic Development Division will be initiating a new format of operation The division will be stressing their involvement in the lives of the students on this campus through their program "Outreach."

Located in room 113 of the new Student Union Building, the office will house director Chuck Bolyard, who will head the testing at the campus; Bob Craig, associate director who will be working in the field of academic advisement and counseling; Bill Heller, who is directing career and placement services; Joe Haralson, who is in charge of the division's special services, including the handicapped student, veteran, and minority services; and also counselor Donna Brandt, who will be available for career, academic, social, and personal counseling.

The CADD will soon be offering a wide veriety of counseling and testing services. The counseling will not be limited in any way to academic needs. As Counselor Brandt puts it, "We're here to say you have a friend if you should ever need one."

There will be new development in counseling referral and perhaps in the field of group counseling. Campus minister, Dan Motto, who will be aiding the CADD in their "Outreach" program stated that he has found that the quality of community life on a commuter campus is hard to come by, and for the first time we can all work together to look at our campus and work toward that quality.

The testing offices will offer information for all students on all tests offered throught the year. Some tests which will be given this year of interest to the Indiana-Purdue students are the Graduate Record Examination, College Level Examination Program, National Teachers Examination, Admission Test for Graduate Students in Business, Optometry College Admission Test, Law School Admission Test, Medical College Admission test.

All information regarding these tests may be obtained from Chuck Bolyard in the CADD office. (Further information will be listed concerning these exams in a future issue of the Communicator.)

Office hours for the CADD are Monday and Friday, 8 to 5p.m., and Tuesday through Thursday, 8 to 8pm. No appointments are necessary, although appointments for special conferences may be made by contacting the CADD office

Course announced for CPA review

Indiana University, Division of General and Technical Studies, has announced plans for a Certified Public Accountant Review Course for those persons wishing to sit for the November examination.

The course is to be offered on successive Tuesday evenings from August 28 through October 30. Evening sessions will be held from 6 to 9 p.m.

In making the announcement, Mrs. Thelma Mitchell, director of the accounting technology program, stated that the course will include information on all four parts of the examination but that most emphasis will be given to accounting theory and accounting practice. Mrs. Mitchell also indicated that the course will conclude with simulated testing situation.

Reservations are being accepted now for the course The fee is $75 Additional information and course reservations can be obtained by calling the Division office at 743-9702, or personally contacting the offices at 1120 South Barr St., Fort Wayne.

Court decisions regard residency

Two Supreme Court decisions regarding university residency requirements have been handed down recently.

A June Supreme Court decision struck down Connecticut's nonresident tuition policy. Connecticut's resident tuition requirement did not allow an out-of-stater ever to qualify for resident tuition, even after a waiting period

The court offered few clues as to how it would interpret the constitutionality of residency requirements in other states.

More significant in liberalizing residency requirements was the high court's refusal to hear a case appealed from the Colorado Supreme Court.

This refusal, in effect, upheld the state court's invalidation of a law which required an individual to remain a non-student during a residency-establishing waiting period

As rewritten, Colorado's new law will allow an "emancipated minor" to pay in-state tuition after one year in the state, even if that time is spent as a full-time student

Engineering courses offered at IU-PU

With the start of the fall semester August 29, the Indiana-Purdue University will offer six courses which may be applied to a Master's degree in Engineering

In discussing the available courses, Dr Jay Abramowitz, chairman of the Engineering Section, noted they include such subjects as Advanced Structural Mechanics; Lumped System Theory; Linear Active Network Theory, Introduction to Automatic Control Systems; Engineering Acoustics, and Nuclear Engineering Principles.

Further, Dr. Abramowitz pointed out that during the past year the Fort Wayne Campus has conducted a survey in various areas of industry to determine the educational requirements of the engineering fraternity in this community. It was noted that a relatively low percentage of engineers have been continuing their graduate studies and this pointed up the need for a larger series of programs which would permit them to work toward the master's degree

The expanded program will provide engineering students with the opportunity of selecting courses to meet individual needs. In addition to the courses scheduled for the fall (shown above) many other combinations of courses are possible

Final registration dates for the fall semester are Friday, August 24 and Monday, August 27.

Dr Abramowitz pointed out he will be in his office daily on and after Wednesday, August 22 to answer questions regarding the new program.

Persons desiring information immediately may contact the Admissions Office on the Fort Wayne Campus by calling 482-5222

Money problem

Many students of the financially troubled Point Park College (Pennsylvania) will be working this summer to help raise the needed funds

One sorority there, for example, is attempting to obtain $400,000 by asking 3 million state residents to give 13 cents, representing one penny for each year of the young school's existence

Drinking problems affect young also

Editor's Note: This is the first of two articles on the increase of drinking problems among young people, the causes and what is being done to help them.

By STEVE MOORE
Copley News Service

LOS ANGELES - Today's youthful drug abuse seen often associated with "illegal drugs," appears to have come the full circle with many young people joining their elders in abusing society's legal drug - alcohol.

Statistics continue to point toward an increase in teen-age drinking problems. News-week cites a recent study showing one out of every 20 teen-agers in Los Angeles has a drinking problem. And at their age, teen-agers already have an alcoholism rate half that of their elders.

In 1972 the National Council on Alcoholism reported that the age of the youngest alcoholic to come to their attention dropped from 14 to 12.

Saif Ullah, director of the Duarte, Calif., Self-Help Center, reports that out of 400 cases handled in 1972, 11 per cent were for teen-age alcohol abuse. When marijuana is included, the drug abuse case load jumps to 33 per cent.

Ullah, a psychologist, finds that teen-agers often combine their alcohol abuse with other drugs, refusing to admit they have a problem with either, until they are "absolutely torn apart"

And Ullah predicts a vast increase in the number of winos in the 1980's, sparked by the use of marijuana which he said "gives the user an appetite for sweets, particulary the pop wines like Strawberry Hill."

Jean Vandervoort, executive director of the suburban Pasadena Council on Alcoholism, also has noticed a trend toward youthful alcoholism. "Three years ago the mean age level for an alcoholic was 41"

"It is now 31 and in the last six months 25 per cent of the cases have been under 30. The trend is definitely getting younger with regard to alcoholism," Mrs Vandervoort said

Mrs Vandervoort, a recovered alcoholic and former drug abuser, sees the illegality of other drugs as a prime factor making alcohol attractive to young people. "True, it is still illegal for people under 21 to drink, but the penalties are less severe than with other drugs And alcohol is easier to obtain," she said

Granting the "desire to escape and the stresses and strains of modern life" are big factors in alcohol abuse, Mrs. Vandervoort lashes out at what she feels is "the permissive nature of our society"

"It has always seemed strange to me that parents are somehow relieved when they find their kids are 'only drinking.'

"Parents are always telling me, 'Thank God it's not drugs,'" Mrs Vandervoort said.

The center in Pasadena handles approximately 500 calls a month, acting basically as a referral agency, with counseling on a one-time basis only

Both Ullah and Mrs. Vandervoort agree the prospect of recovery for a teen-age alcoholic is enhanced by his age, but youth has its pitfalls. "We are seeing young people come in sooner for treatment as a result of their combining alcohol abuse with other drugs," Mrs. Vandervoort noted.

Ullah has found a similar trend in Duarte with more young people "reaching the crisis stage sooner"

At the Duarte Self-Help Center individual counseling for the drug abuser and his family is arranged, providing the family with an opportunity to examine the "psychological, social and educational reasons leading to the drug problem."

Approximately 16 to 20 individual one-hour counseling sessions are held daily at the center, with professional and para-professional personnel conducting sessions Intensive group counseling is offered and fulfills a similar purpose.

Even though the center has only been in operation for a short time, Ullah estimates 50 per cent of clients respond "positively" within three to six months. He measures this by changes in "attitude" and "behavior," taking into account such factors as arrest rates, truancy and family adjustments.

Problems of the younger alcoholic are receiving a different treatment in nearby Temple City, where a chapter of Alcoholics Anonymous, long identified with "older alcoholics," is working more and more with young members.

Wayne H., secretary of the chapter, said, "At a meeting when we have 35 to 45 members attending, 10 to 12 per cent of them will be under 25

"We get people in here from 15 years old to 90."

Although the basic AA program is the same for an alcoholic regardless of his age, certain ways of presenting the program have been tailored to meet the needs of younger members

The AA program is based on "Twelve Suggested Steps," which are designed to help the alcoholic "recover" from his disease AA defines alcoholism as a progressive disease which can only get worse unless abstinence is maintained, reminding the alcoholic that there is "no cure but only recovery from alcoholism."

Wayne said if someone wants to speak with a representative from AA, the group tries to send someone roughly the same age as the caller "Young people naturally seek out someone their own age and find it easier to relate to that person, so we try to match the two age-wise," Wayne said.

Next: The story of Sherry and Dave.

Thousands die

Thousands of Chinese soldiers have died in recent snowstorms and avalanches near the Nepal border, according to Tibetan exiles in India

The bodies of at least 3,000 men were discovered by road builders weeks after the storms which occurred in western Tibet - CNS

"Man of LaMancha" is being performed on this set in the Purdue-Indiana Theater September 7-8; 14-16; and 21-23.

Photo by Chuck Willer

PIT reopens 'LaMancha;' season auditions to be seen

By WES BLOEMKER

Along with the fall, school books and profs will come the reopening of the Purdue-Indiana Theater (PIT) production of the "Man of LaMancha", and the auditions for fall plays

"LaMancha" is a tale of a man who strives for his impossible dream. Don Quixote attempts not to grasp at material goods as much as the normal (?) person. Don Quixote seems to be the type of man who would give up almost anything for just another vivid memory to hold in his mind. Just some memory that he can have and love which no other being can

"Man of LaMancha" is to reopen Friday, September 7. The production is to run for three weekends so that everyone wishing admission can obtain a ticket with relative ease. The fees for the play can be found by contacting the PIT, however, admission will be free to all activity card holders. To obtain a ticket all one must do is present his activity card to the person in the PIT booth.

For those interested in performing in the PIT there will be auditions this fall. Auditions will be seen September 10 and September 11 from three to five in the afternoon and in the evening from seven to nine pm for both "The Inspector General" and "House of Bernada Alba." Auditions for "Jacques Brel is Alive and Living in Paris" will be Monday night only. Any person wishing to audition for any musical should prepare something in the way of a song to present at the time of the audition. For those only wishing to take part in PIT there will be script material there for each reading audition.

The plays will be performed for three consecutive weekends. "The Inspector General" will be put on stage October 19-21, 26-28 and November 2-4, "House of Bernada Alba" will start the weekend of November 16 and will run through the weekend of Dec. 2; "Jacques Brel is alive and Living in Paris" will be performed April 5-7, 12-14 and 19-21.

The 1973-74 PIT season will also include such productions as "One Acts" and "One Flew Over The Cookoo's Nest". PIT will have an American College Theatre Festival during the afternoon and evening of January 4, 5, and 6, there also will be a Family Theatre Festival March 11 and 12.

Another Rhapsody ?

GERSHWIN: Rhapsody in Blue (Original Version for Piano and Jazz Band); Piano Concerto to F; Three Preludes for Piano. Eugene List, piano; Berlin Symphony Orchestra, Samuel Adler, cond. turnabout TV-S 34457.

By KING DURKEE
Copley News Service

With the advent of this recording, the Schwann Record Guide lists 17 "Rhapsodies" currently available.

A little much? Certainly. But this one is a "Rhapsody" with a difference. This is the way Gershwin wrote the music — piano part and orchestration — for Paul Whiteman's Jazz band in 1924. This is not the orchestration for "symphony" orchestra, the one by the composer of the "Grand Canyon Suite," Ferde Grofe

The result is most revealing. You'll hear the "Rhapsody" — sans horns and large string sections — as you've never heard it before.

As an American, List has no trouble with this Gershwin classic and gives it a very acceptable reading. The small jazz band grouping of the Berliners under Adler give the pianist good idiomatic support. The result is a new insight into what was Gershwin's original conception of his famous work. And how right the saxophones sound.

For a comparison of a modern-day performance with the Grofe orchestration, listen to Earl Wild with Arthur Fielder and the Boston Pops. RCA currently has a two-record album at a special low price of the "Rhapsody," "Concerto in F," "American in Paris," etc. (VCS 7097). It's the best Gershwin available.

List and Adler fill out the disk with a so-so offering of the "Concerto in F," and List gives a rather cool reading of the "Three Preludes."

Don't let this stop you from getting this disk. You're buying it for the original "Rhapsody," and it's worth every penny of the budget price you'll pay for it.

Lyndon B Johnson ; a forgotten president

LYNDON; by Richard Harwood and Haynes Johnson; Praeger; 187 pages; $6.95.

Reviewed By
JOHN PINKERMAN
Copley News Service

Authors Richard Harwood and Haynes Johnson are assistant managing editors of the Washinton Post and they had the opportunity to observe the late President Lyndon B. Johnson firsthand

Their lavishly illustrated "Lyndon" seems to catch the nature of this sometimes tragic figure in both photo and words: "Lyndon Johnson was like America itself... he was both great and gross, full of promise and imperfections. He did more than the country realized or appreciated, and accomplished less than his own dream."

Before reaching this conclusion the authors have all kinds of favorable and unfavorable things to say about LBJ. They praise him for joining the Navy, even though his congressional status would have spared him any World War II role. However, they are somewhat less laudatory concerning the Silver Star some high Navy brass awarded him for being a passenger on a plane that was shot at by the Japanese. They note, also, that after only seven months' service, Johnson decided war was not for him; so, he got his release and returned to Congress

But, the authors give merciful treatment to what many have called Johnson's "Kennedy paranoia." LBJ through his lifetime felt he could never escape the Kennedy shadow and the Kennedy legend. He seemed to see almost everybody as plotting against him because he succeeded the immensely popular assassination victim. As for Robert Kennedy, Johnson friends have said, "he didn't dislike Bobby, he just never trusted him."

Beyond these indulgences in personal frustrations, these were the great domestic achievements that Johnson admirers can proudly boast about — achievements that amount to a social revolution; Medicare, aid to education, a four-year farm program, the voting right legislation, increases in cancer and other medical research. These victories are what made the Great Society

The agony of the Vietnam war gets the full treatment, too, in "Lyndon" and the manner in which it literally banished LBJ from public life is brought home again and again. The war dominates the closing tragedy of his life and it is a bit sad to read about its effect on this ambitious man

Harwood and Johnson have done a good job putting into what might be called instant history the triumphs and despairs of America's 36th president

Did you enjoy your last wine ?

By MARY LESTER
Copley News Service

Remember the last time someone suggested you try "a simply wonderful wine" and you did — and hated it?

Almost all of us have been coerced or coaxed into trying wines we just did not care for one iota. In most cases, this is not because the wine or the person doing the tasting is at fault; it stems from what type of wine we are used to consuming.

Basically there are two completely different kinds of wine grapes: the European varieties and the American. Technically the species are known as vitis vinifera (the European type) and vitis labrusca (the American kind).

The vinifera species produce grapes with names like Pinot Noir, Johannisberg Riesling, Cabernet Sauvignon and Semillon. In the United States, this type of wine grape grows in greatest abundance in California. New York state is particularly noted for the fine quality of its labrusca species such as Delaware, Catawba, Concord and Dutchess.

There is a world of difference between the taste of wines made from the vinifera and those from labrusca. When a person is used to a certain kind of taste in their wines, it is difficult and unusual to enjoy another that is completely dissimilar. If you keep this difference in mind, it is easy to understand why someone who serves the local wines of New York state, Michigan or Ohio will probably turn down their first glass of California Burgundy as "sour" or "like vinegar." One's taste buds are not prepared to make proper comparisons.

Good vibs from Eagles

By JUDY HUGG
Copley News Service

"We usually decide those things on the spur of the moment, but I'm sure we'll do stuff from our new album that we've never performed on television before," said Don Henly of the Eagles, who will appear on the Dr. Pepper TV special "Good Vibrations From Central Park" on Aug. 23.

"As for our part in the special, we've left it mostly up to our manager to handle," he said in an interview. "However, we'll be backed by a string section on the cuts 'Desperado' and 'Desperado Reprise.' We'll also do 'Tequila Sunrise' and maybe a couple of others from the LP.

"The initial idea, as I understand it, was to have the stage decorated in a desert setting with cactus and stuff like that adding to the atmosphere. You know, television people are just getting into rock shows but I think the sound should really be great on 'Good Vibrations' because the Clair Brothers are handling it and they are one of the best in the United States."

The Eagles, who are rising fast to stardom, have been together for only two years and in that time have produced two LPs. The first one, called simply the "Eagles," shot to the top of the charts and contained three hit singles, a rarity in itself. Now they have "Desperado" on Asylum Records with its title cut and "Tequila" doing very well also.

The latest album is different from the first in that it's not nearly as commercial, but Don thinks it will probably sell more in the long run because people are just now beginning to understand its symbolism and the metaphor involved.

The group came together as a result of all having worked at one time or another with Linda Ronstadt.

"Actually Glenn Frey and I were playing with her when we decided to form our own band. So we set about trying to find two other members who would work well with us," Don recalled.

"As it happened, Randy Meisner came around one night and sat in on bass guitar just for kicks. He was in the process of leaving Rick Nelson's band so we talked him into joining us. That made three so we started auditioning guitar players.

"Although we tried many, many players, we just couldn't find the one we wanted. Then one night while playing with Linda down at Disneyland, Bernie Leadon wandered in and we asked him to jam with us. He had just left the Burrito Brothers and was at loose ends so he also joined us. It seems that everything fell together perfectly as these people just happened to show up at the right place and time."

When asked about the name Eagles, Don chuckled and said that it was just something else that sort of happened.

"It's really hard to come up with a decent name 'cause everything has been done," he said. "But we wanted something simple and easy to remember. At the time Bernie and Glenn were reading a lot of Indian books about mythology and so on, plus all of us are crazy about the desert. You know, the eagle was a pretty important symbol in Indian mythology; for it carried the prayers of the men to the Sun God for he was the creature that flew the highest. We liked the idea of being the highest, so Eagles it was.

"And Glenn, who comes from Detroit, liked it because it sounded like some punk street gang from there. Anyway I think the band makes the name, the name doesn't make the band 'cause if you're good you can call yourself anything."

Future plans for this country-rock oriented group include a couple of film scores and some heavy concert dates. Their producer, Glyn Johns, has been offered a film to do and he will have complete control over who writes and performs all the songs, so they'll get a shot at that in addition to a deal that's in the works for the score to "All My Friends Are Going To Be Strangers."

"You know, I think writing film scores should be a lot easier than writing songs, which, by the way, everybody in the band does," Don said. "For one thing, you already have some sort of an image to go by; it's not something you have to pick off the top of your head. But that is all ahead of us. Right now we are concentrating on the Dr. Pepper special so that we can look good and sound even better, and if 'Desperado' or 'Tequila' aren't hits — well, we'll just sit down and write some more."

PLATTER PARADE
ALBUMS

1. CHICAGO VI, (Columbia)
2. THE DARK SIDE OF THE MOON, Pink Floyd (Capitol)
3. LIVING IN THE MATERIAL WORLD, George Harrison (Apple)
4. NOW AND THEN, Carpenters (A&M)
5. FANTASY, Carole King (A&M)

HITBOUND SINGLES

1. HOW CAN I TELL HER, Lobo (Bell)
2. ANGEL, Aretha Franklin (Atlantic)
3. DELTA DAWN, Helen Reddy (Capitol)
4. LET'S GET IT ON, Marvin Gaye (Motown)
5. ARE YOU MAN ENOUGH, Four Tops (Dunhill)

Series starts 2nd year with 'Summer of 42'

By MARY ELLEN BROWN

For the 2nd consecutive year the Indiana-Purdue Students' Government will offer the IU-PU Film Series

The past series have brought such movies as Camalot, Omega Man, and Billy Jack to the campus. This year as in the past the full season of films will be shown at no admission price to campus activity card holders. Admission for the general public will be $1.

This season's first offering will be "Summer of '42", a tale of the journey of a 15 year old boy into manhood. The film stars Gary Grimes and Jennifer O'Neill as the older woman, marking her first dramatic starring role.

Other offerings for this years series include "Joe", "The Heart is a Lonely Hunter", "Superfly", "What's up Doc", and "Dirty Harry" Speaking of the film series, Committee Chairman, Mike Pfundstein, urged all students to take advantage of the best series yet offered at the IU-PU campus. He further added that with the price as it is, and the large selection being offered, that the film series is one of the best deals for students.

Showings will be at 2:30, 4:30, and 7:30. The 2:30 showing will be located in Room 132 in Kettler Hall, while the 4:30 and 7:30 offerings will be shown in the Neff Hall Auditorium. The first series offering, "Summer of '42", will have a special 10:30 p.m. showing in the auditorium

Anyone wishing to participate in presenting the Film Series for 1973-74 is urged to contact the chairman of the committee in Student Government.

Tartakower:

Victory to next-to-last blunder

By JOSEPH MILL BROWN
Copley News Service

Tartakower was one of the Mittel European hypermoderns who changed the direction of chess in the period between the wars. He was often cynical about how chess games were won. Victory, he claimed, belonged to the player who made the next-to-the-last blunder.

Tartakower compared the chessboard to life: "The blunders are all there, waiting to be made." Even grandmasters are not immune. A few years ago Tigran Petrosian, playing David Bronstein, left a queen en prise — one of the monumental booboos in chess history.

In 1933, Combe of Great Britain and Hasenfuss of Latvia were not grandmasters, but the august setting was the Chess Olympiad at Folkestone, England. The former's blunder resulted in the quickest resignation in Olympic history: 1 P-Q4, P-QB4; 2 P-QB4, PxP; 3 N-KB3, P-K4; 4 NxKP, Q-R4ch. After the loss of his knight, Combe resigned rather than risk an ulcer.

Eleven years earlier and a few miles away, at Hastings, the British master, Sir George Thomas, set a tournament record of an opposite sort. He averaged 61.3 moves per game in titanic struggles with Tarrasch (75 moves), Bogulyubov (78 moves), Alekhine (83 moves), and a marathon draw of 114 moves with Akiba Rubinstein.

Sir George apparently thrived on tenacity. He died recently at the age of 91, interested in the game and active to the end.

In chess, even more than in other sports, the blunder is the great equalizer. It can turn the most carefully planned game into ashes, and transform a patzer into a giant-killer. This probably accounts for much of the governing psychology in modern chess, viz., he who hits and runs away shall live to sock another day.

At the recent World Junior Championship, in Teesside, England, 17-year-old Larry Christiansen, of San Bernardino, Calif., played a nine-move draw with England's Tony Miles. It was the briefest of records; Miles encountered Alexander Belyavsky, of the Soviet Union, in the following round — the fourth — and both agreed to share the point after only seven moves.

The veteran Pal Benko, who captained the American squad in last year's student team championship at Graz, Austria, opined in Chess Life that it's the youthfulness of today's players which is responsible for the emphasis on tactics rather than long strategic fights — something that should surprise senior citizens of all ages.

But it's not only the player who worries about blunders. Last year Gudmunder Thorarinsson, president of the Iceland Chess Federation, mused about a possible psychiatric examination for whoever it was that dreamed up the idea of bringing the world chess championship to his beleaguered country.

The new rules for the 1975 championship match may act as electric shock therapy; it gives the victory to the player who notches six wins. Draws will not count, and no maximum length has been set. Consequently, it's possible the 1975 match will last even longer than the two months at Reykjavik, in which case the world may need a good three-year rest before another Fischer imbroglio.

The prospect did not frighten the Swedish Chess Federation. It jumped the gun on everyone with a bid to stage the championship in a set of new buildings constructed for the Swedish Fair, at Stockholm — a site twice as large as that at Reykjavik.

Time, of course, is a great healer of pain. Now Thorarinsson, slightly mellowed, is hinting that maybe things had not been quite that bad, especially since, it seems, the Iceland Chess Federation may have broken even financially.

(Game follows: Kopec-Christiansen)

UNITED STATES
JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Danny Kopec
(New York)

Larry Christiansen
(California)

1 P-K4	P-QB4
2. N-KB3	N-QB3
3. P-Q4	PxP
4 NxP	P-KN3
5 B-K3	N-B3
6. N-QB3	B-N2
7. B-QB4	Q-R4
8. P-B3	Q-N5
9. B-N3	NxP
10. NxQN	BxNch
11. PxB	QxPch
12. K-K2	QPxN
13. B-Q4	P-K4
14. BxQ	NxBch
15. K-B2	NxQch
16. QRxN	K-K2
17. KR-K1	P-B3
18. P-KB4	B-N5
19. R-Q3	QR-Q1
20. QR-K3	R-Q7ch
21. K-N3	B-K3
22. PxP	P-KB4
23. BxB	KxB
24. R-N3	P-N3
25. R-R3	KR-Q1
26. RxP	RxBP
27. RxP	R-Q6ch
28. K-R4	RxNP
29. P-KR3	R-Q5ch
30. Resigns	

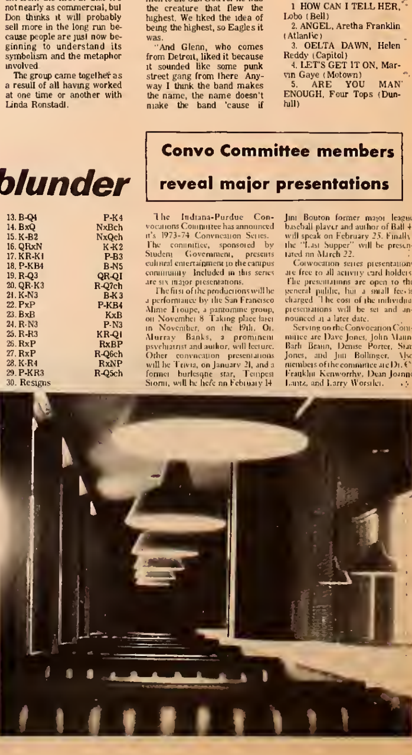
Convo Committee members reveal major presentations

The Indiana-Purdue Convocations Committee has announced it's 1973-74 Convocation Series. The committee, sponsored by Student Government, presents cultural entertainment to the campus community. Included in this series are six major presentations.

The first of the productions will be a performance by the San Francisco Mime Troupe, a pantomine group, on November 8. Taking place later in November, on the 19th, Dr. Murray Banks, a prominent psychiatrist and author, will lecture. Other convocation presentations will be Trivia, on January 21, and a former burlesque star, Tempest Storm, will be here on February 14. Jim Bouton former major league baseball player and author of Ball 4, will speak on February 25. Finally, the "Last Supper" will be presentated on March 22.

Convocation series presentations are free to all activity card holders. The presentations are open to the general public, but a small fee is charged. The cost of the individual presentations will be set and announced at a later date.

Serving on the Convocation Committee are Dave Jones, John Mann, Barb Braun, Denise Porter, Stan Jones, and Jim Bollinger. Also members of the committee are Dr. C. Franklin Kenworthy, Dean Joanne Lantz, and Larry Worstler.



At SUB concert

Seigel-Schwall to play

Scheduled for the first Indiana-Purdue Student Union Board concert are the blues oriented Seigel-Schwall band

Saturday, September 1, 1973, the ballroom of the Student Union will be filled with the colorful rhythm of the band as it plays. The Shackelton Hardware, Formally Copperhead of the Toronto-Buffalo area, will also be in attendance as Seigel-Schwall's back up group.

The doors to the ballroom will open at 8:00 that night. The entire dance is planned to last three and a half hours from the time the band strikes up.

The Student Union Board has set the admission fee at $2.50 for all person who do not possess an activity card; all card holders will admitted free of charge. Tickets for the first concert will be available at the door only, so if you want a good standing place be there early.

The Union Board has also lined up bands such as Lighthouse, September 29; the Flying Circus, also September 29, this combination of the bands should be a very filling night. This should give everyone a basic idea of what is in store for the activity card holder.

Cats and dogs

The Swedish College of Veterinary Surgeons reports that dogs and cats under the influence of narcotic drugs like heroin and marijuana have been observed in Stockholm

Two of the dogs were sleepy, unsteady, and obviously suffered from hallucinations. "Stoned" dogs could be extremely dangerous, though no attacks have been reported yet — CNS

NON-PROPHET CORNER

By DAN MOTTO

WE MUST LEARN TO REAWAKEN AND KEEP OURSELVES AWAKE, NOT BY MECHANICAL AIDS, BUT BY AN INFINITE EXPECTATION OF THE DAWN, WHICH DOES NOT FORSAKE US IN OUR SOUNDEST SLEEP.

- H. D. THOREAU

HOW SAFE?--Linda Cusick,6 (top left) and Roger Keithly, 5 (top right) couldn't open pill bottles, even though they had been promised a reward. Adrian Smith, 5 (bottom right), figured out that the cap on his bottle said press and easily opened a sleeping tablet container. An assortment of bottles (bottom left) has so-called safety caps.

PILL PERIL

Are child-resistant caps really safe?

By JEANNETTE BRANIN
Copley News Service

Four kindergartners were given pill bottles sealed with "child-resistant caps." They were promised a reward if they could open the bottles. Tina and Linda and Roger tugged, twisted and turned the caps, to no avail.

Adrian did the same, with sober concentration. Then he turned the bottle right side up and said, "Oh, I can read that. Il says lo press."

He pressed the top, twisted the cap, and easily opened the boltle which at one time had conlained enough sleeping tablets to kill any child or adult.

Adrian is five years old, and is termed a precocious child by Ted Schramm, director of the Sullivan Pre-School Center in San Oiego, Calif., which the four children attend.

"There's the danger," said Schramm. "The precocious child is often the most curious. Being able to read the word 'press' doesn't mean that the child is mature enough to resist swallowing the tablets in the bottle."

It has been four years since Sen. Frank E. Moss, D-Utah, proposed the Poison Prevention Packaging Act. It has been three years since Congress passed the law.

When the act was passed, the drug industry (manufacturers, packagers and distributors) was given a deadline of Aug. 14, 1972, for child-proof packaging of aspirin.

Aspirin and aspirin products were to be placed in child-resistant boltles, with the exception of the small tins holding 12 aspirin tablets which were to be marked, "This package for households without small children."

Aspirin was cited by the federal Food and Drug Administration as being the leading poisoner of small children.

According to Ed Merlis, professional staff member of the Senate Commerce Committee in Washington, O.C., up lo two million of the nation's children swallow some dangerous substance each year; up to one million require emergency treatment, and more than 300 of them die.

More specifically, he said, quoting statistics from the FOA, 800 children in this nation suffer aspirin poisoning each month.

"Under the special packaging rules, 90 per cent of this agony could have been prevented," said Merlis.

Yet today, almost a year after the deadline imposed by FOA, child-resistant closures on aspirin are hard to find.

One drugstore, for instance, carries 10 different brands of aspirin products. Of the 10, three are packaged in cellophane squares which are difficult for small fingers to tear and open. Of the remaining seven, only three offer child-proof caps.

Even brands offering child-proof caps are not always consislent. One well-known brand puts the child-proof caps on bottles containing 36, 100 and 225 tablets. Bottles containing 60 and 165 tablets are equipped with the ordinary, easy-lo-twist-open caps.

Even though aspirin is the largest single killer of small children through accidental ingestion, it is by no means the only target of the Poison Prevention Packaging Act.

The others named in the initial presentation are furniture polish, methyl salicylate (oil of wintergreen), controlled drugs, turpentine, sodium and polassium hydroxide substances, lighter fluid, methanol and sulfuric acid.

The average housewile might deny having such dangerous substances in her home, but some are under most kitchen sinks and bathroom counters in the form ol detergents and cleaners for ovens, drains, and toilet bowls. Some are present in paint thinners and solvents in family garages.

RELIGION 1973

Youthful attitudes shake up elders

By CLAIRE COX
Copley News Service

NEW YORK — Changing sexual attitudes are shaking up the elders in the religious establishment.

With youngsters fully aware of "the pill," abortion and venereat disease, with their parents becoming involved in mate swapping and group marriage, as well as adultery and divorce, it is no wonder to religious leaders that youth is in a quandary.

"There is no doubt about it — young people in the 1970s are growing up in a sexual climate quite different from that experienced by their parents," says an article in The Church Herald, the magazine of the Reformed Church in America.

"Many people are aware of what is happening, but are unsure what it means, or what to do about it," wrote Letha and John Scanzoni. She is the author of several books on sex and religion and he is a professor of sociology at fndlana University.

The Scanzonis find that young people are raising their own ethical questions, wondering about the meaning ol sex in any deep relationship, in or out ol marriage.

"They question the values of adults who automatically equate sex with sin and shame," the authors said, "failing to see evil in such things as greedy materialism, war, environmental pollution, and neglect of the poor."

The article maintains that young people today are no more promiscuous than earller generations. The percentage of those engaging in sexual activities remains about the same, it said, but there is more freedom of choice.

There are those, for example, who adhere to premarital abstinence from sex. Another code follows the old-fashioned double standard: it is all right for boys to engage in sex but their brides must be virgins. Then there is a casual attitude that premarital sex is "just another part of the fun of dating."

"The current view, however, which seems to attract the most adherents is the sexual standard which claims that sex is good and right if there is love and commitment on the part of the man and woman," The Church Herald article maintained. "... If a couple is engaged or in a stable relationship or consider themselves 'in love,' they need not feel guilty about expressing their affection through sexual intercourse outside of marriage."

The Scanzonis noted that early church leaders strayed from the biblical teachings on sex, women, marriage and the human body and "a negative ascetic attitude emerged which denied the Creator's goodness in each of these areas."

Such attitudes of fear, revulsion and shame developed that by the Middle Ages, theologians were telling married couples that "the Holy Spirit left the room whenever they engaged in sex relations!"

More recent views have been less extreme, but adults have failed to hear the questions of young people, clinging to judgments of "morality" solely on sexual activity or the lack of it. Bul young people are concerned about the motivation and meaning behind sexual activity, the authors said.

Church responses today to "why chastity?" tend to center on fears of venereal disease and pregnancy, citing problems of guilt and raising threats of future marital unhappiness. Young people are able to dismiss these appeals with observations on the availability of penicillin and contraceptives and on social research indicating that premarital sex need not always be the cause of unhappiness and guilt.

PEOPLE MOVERS

Experts: despite setbacks, mass transit plans pick up speed

Editor's Note: Transportation experts see mass transit systems as the only way to relieve the traffic and smog ol big American cities and ease a continuing fuel shortage. This is the first of two articles dealing with mass transit.

By FRANK MACOMBER
Copley News Service

The same kind of people who said the Wright Brothers should have gone on making bicycles are claiming big cities never will get mass transit systems off dead center.

Despite setbacks and often a lack of money, what appeared to be only engineering dreams 15 years ago are realities today.

The key to further moves toward balanced transportation — autos and bus-rail service for commuters in big cities — is, as usual, the federal government's role as a subsidizer. Public transportation is no big money-maker, even when it is used to capacity. That's why state and local officials concerned with moving people insist that offers of the Federal Highway Trust Fund, raised by gasoline taxes, must be channeled to mass transit planning and construction at the rate of some $1 billion a year.

Even before Congress voted to give mass transit an adequate infusion of highway fund dollars, more than a dozen U.S. cities were moving forward with pioneering commuter systems. A rundown tells the story best:

th Atlanta, voters approved a $1.4 billion rail-bus system. The Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority took over responsibility for operating the city's bus system and passenger volume rose 25 per cent as fares were cut from 45 to 15 cents. Engineering and design for an Atlanta rail rapid transit system are under way.

th Baltimore, the state of Maryland put up $22.5 million to help start work on Baltimore's rapid transit system.

The Maryland Legislature pushed through a law boosting state gasoline taxes from 7 to 9 cents a gallon, part of the increase to be used for public transportation.

The Massachusetts state government shifted emphasis from highways to public transit in recent years. The result: the new South Shore rapid transit line, opened in September, 1971, and now hauling more than 23,000 passengers daily to Boston and back from some of the suburbs. Contracts already have been let for a new Haymarket-North extension.

th Buffalo, N.Y., the Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority received a federal grant of $1.23 million for preliminary design of a rail rapid transit line.

The Chicago Transit Authority has launched a $283 million mass transit modernization and expansion program.

The Montgomery-Greene County Transportation Coordinating Committee is conducting a rail transit feasibility study for Oayton, Ohio.

The mayor and City Council of Houston are pushing new plans for an areawide rapid transit system, including a downtown subway.

Los Angeles' new black mayor, Tom Bradley, supports a current study of proposed routes for the first stage of a multibillion-dollar rail rapid transit system to be supported by local sales taxes, including gasoline, and has called for a slepped-up interim system of crosstown buses.

th Miami, voters last year approved a $132 million bond issue to build a 54-mile rapid transit system.

The Michigan Legislature voted $20 million annually to help finance public transit improvements for its cities. A half-cent-per-gallon state gas tax climb builds up the rapid transit kitty.

The governors of New York and New Jersey announced a $650 million plan to extend rail transit service to Newark and Kennedy airports and last year the first contracts were awarded to build New York's new Second Avenue subway. The Long Island railway continued to modernize its commuter service with the addition of 152 cars.

In Philadelphia, feeder bus service for the Post Authority Transit Corporation's Lindenwold high-speed commuter line has helped to boost passenger volume to 42,000 daily, nearly triple the daily weekday average when the line opened in February, 1969.

th San Diego, Calif., a rail rapid transit system has been proposed to cope with the community's steadily mounting traffic problems.

th the San Francisco region, the first 30 miles of Bay Area Rapid Transit opened last September. The San Francisco Municipal Railway put a new prototype electric trolley coach into service and plans to buy 78 light rail cars.

And in Washington, D.C., the Metropolitan Transit Authortiy ordered 300 cars to be delivered starting th June, 1974. The granddaddy ol all new mass transit systems, Washington Metro will be 98.5 miles long, cost an estimated $2.98 billion and be ready for limited service by late 1979.

Next: Why mass transit will work.

BART OVER OAKLAND---This city's skyline is etched in this photo of the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit's overhead approach to the downtown area. BART has had its financial, mechanical and labor troubles, but that comes with being the largest transit line built in this country in more than half a century.

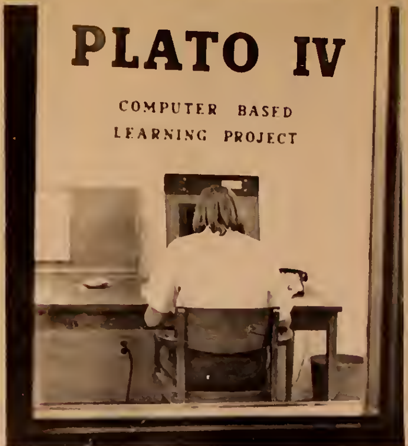


Photo by Chuck Willer

DONALD D. ALLMANDINGER, tries his hand with PLATO. A new user of PLATO, Don is a sophomore at Indiana-Purdue.

Plato, computer, useful in many areas

In just one small room on the Indiana-Purdue campus students are learning the basics of biology, German reading lessons, model rocketry, commercial pilot skills, or even how to operate a candy factory. Not only does the instructor, generally known as PLATO, give an excellent introduction to language but also plays a great game of Go or Moonwar.

Who is this versitle instructor? PLATO is not a who but a what! PLATO (Programmed Logic for Automatic Teaching Operation) is a computer. The PLATO IV system is a master program which controls all of its other systems. It's "headquarters are on the campus of the University of Illinois. IU-PU purchased a PLATO terminal through the Magnavox Company last spring. Delivered and installed in March of this year, the PLATO room has an ever increasing number of visitors with new day.

Basically a training device and supplement to instruction, Fort Wayne's PLATO is one of over 300 terminals across the world. Terminals located in Paris, France, Frankfort, Germany, and Canada are all hooked into the central memory system at the University of Illinois campus in Champagne-Urbana. Terminals and the master program are tied together by telephone lines.

For several years administrators have been interested in securing a versitle system which would be of use to the University. Through the local Magnavox Company, who makes the PLATO terminals, they learned of the PLATO IV system. After a visit by Dean Roger Mangus, Dean and Director of the Fort Wayne Purdue campus, Dean James Gilbert, Associate Dean of Academic Affairs, and various professors and faculty members to the University of Illinois the decision was made to purchase one terminal. This made IU-PU the first regional campus in Indiana to get a PLATO terminal. The Bloomington campus of Indiana University and Lafayette campus of Purdue both had previous terminals.

One purpose of buying the terminal was to asses the reaction of students and faculty to the computer.

Today the PLATO room located on the first floor of Neff Hall, is in use nearly twenty-four hours a day.

PLATO is used as a tool for learning, offering over 180 programs in which the student is reinforced instantly. Students are notified instantaneously whether or not their response is correct. The student is not just interacting with the computer but with the professor or instructor who devised the lesson.

Lessons on subjects such as ray tracing, nuclear magnetic resonance, latin, chemical reactions, or animal science diagnosis and treatment are only a few offered by the PLATO system. PLATO is also programmed to play certain games, generally games which teach and in a rather fascinating way. Not only does PLATO aid in teaching the student, it is also capable of relaying information and conversations between terminals.

The terminal is aailable for use only to faculty, staff, and students at the University, and by individuals and organizations outside the University with specific permission from Mr. Rudolph Geier, PLATO Project Director. Although the PLATO terminal is a Purdue operation, it may be used by all students at the Fort Wayne Regional campus.

The PLATO room will be unlocked during regular hours (8:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.) During open hours (all other times) the user may check out a key to the room from the Security Office in Trom 4. Students must have an I.D. card or drivers license to get a key.

To reserve time to use PLATO persons must sign in on the scheduling sheets posted on the PLATO points board in the PLATO room. Reservations may be made no more than one week in advance and only one hour per day may be reserved by any one individual.

During PLATO's regular hours certain priorities are observed for use of the terminal. Priority reasons for use of PLATO are as follows instruction, demonstrations, program authoring, and miscellaneous activities. Those having higher priority reasons for use of PLATO during regular hours have the right to bump others for terminal use. No priorities are observed during open hours, other than a "first come-first serve" basis. When Neff Hall is closed written permission must be obtained to enter the building for legitimate purposes.

The Magnavox Company has been given the right to use PLATO as a public relations tool and in return the company does maintenance work on the terminal. PLATO's actual programs are maintained by personnel at the University of Illinois.

Rudi Geier, PLATO coordinator, commented, "Our main purpose is to more effectively perform our role as an educational institution in north-eastern Indiana."

Presently the University is looking for funding in the local community for five more terminals. The cost per unit is approximately $5,000 per unit.

YOU CAN MAKE IT

Aged deserve dignity , security

By VERNON E. BROWN
Copley News Service

Sunday after Sunday, being the youngest in my family and the worst little boy on the block, my mother was unable to get a baby-sitter to keep me. My two oldest sisters hated the idea, my two older brothers did not relish the idea either; so, Sunday, all day, I stayed at church.

My mother accused me ol being such a difficult boy that the preacher extended to me an invitation that whenever I came to church I had to sit next to him. In black churches it is called the pulpit; however, whenever the minister became Involved th the sermon, f got ready to split. He would come and get me and keep preaching.

I used to tell my mom that I didn't like to go to church because there were too many old people there — bald-headed, fat men and gray-haired women f made lun of.

My mother would slap me on my mouth. I will never forget what she said: that to be old was a gift of life, and she hoped that one day I might have the gift of life; although she had her doubts.

Now, much later in my life, f am very concerned about the treatment of the aged th our country.

Recently, while sitting on a Tax Appeals Commission in Los Angeles, I realized that the aged, living on a fixed income, didn't have a prayer. Their taxes are increased arbitrarily and the rising cost of everything effects them, plus the psychological transition that they go through because they are now referred to as senior citizens.

th some instances their ability to help themselves is hampered by their poor eyesight and they have trouble communicating with the "new breed" of civil servant.

Social Security is highly inadequate. You and I know this. Old age pensions were computed on a basis that would provide for retirement 20 years ago. They don't make allowances for runaway prices, massive inflation a' a sick economy.

I will not blame the Republicans or the Democrats, but I will blame you and me — the American public.

For if a man must move from his home because he is retired and cannot afford higher and higher taxes and if an elderly man and wife must be robbed of their dignity by skyrocketing prices, you and I should not be proud.

If we allow the aged to be stripped of all of their dignity, one day each of us having the "gift of life" will be stripped of ours. The aged deserve respect and I think it is time that we demand that they get it.

If we can jeopardize the stability of our economy by selling the Communists wheat, if we can pay billions of dollars for the restoration of Indochina for the Communists who killed thousands ol Americans, if we can support a targe part of the world through foreign aid by draining the resources of our citizens, then we can sure as hell restore dignity and security to the aged.

JAMAIS
GRAVES JEWELRY
Maplewood Plaza
485-3125

SPORTS SHOTS

By PHIL HARTMANN

YEAR OF THE HOT DOG

Major league baseball has always had its share of brawls and dissention, especially during the pennant stretch. But this year to read about moping, sulking, bawling and brawling $50,000-a-year babies is almost an everyday thing.

Case in point: Baseball would be nothing without the fan. The average fan pays for admission and is thus entitled to scream, boo, hiss, whine and, of course, cheer. The fan can let it all hang out (but, remember, he dare not throw nifties on to the playing area or plant his body on the field, or he will be subject to prosecution and a thorough whipping).

Richie Hebner, talented third sacker for the struggling Pirates, knows a lot about fans who sit behind third base. All year, especially at beautiful new Three Rivers Stadium in Pittsburgh, patrons have been hurling choice tidbits at poor Richie. And, oh, how he loves to potty-mouth right back.

About a month ago, though, the barbs got a bit too hot. Somebody must have told him they were going to whup him after the game, as former hockey player Richie tore over toward the stands appently more than ready to do some pummeling.

Buc's manager Bill Virdon, a Tom Landry look-alike and act-alike, promptly jerked rabbit ears Richie and let him warm the bench for a few days.

Virdon's troubles haven't ended with Hebner's antics. Ace pitcher Dock Ellis showed up to pre-game practice recently with hair curlers adorning his pampered Afro. Strict Virdon must have had seizure upon beholding the sigh. The feud reportedly continues with Virdon and Ellis several times having to be restrained after exchanging pleasantries.

Case in point. If you go to Chicago soon, don't mention baseball to anyone. The Cubs and White Sox, both division pacesetters early in the campaign, have faltered miserably. And along with failure have come other unfortunate buy inevitable hassles.

The South Side Sox tightened their money belts before the season began and as a result had three players doing their thing without signed contracts. Pitcher Stan Bahnsen came to terms early in the season, but second baseman Mike Andrews and outfielder Rick Reichardt were released outright.

The loss of the two hurt the Sox, but another related problem, developed. General Manager Stu Holcomb resigned, sobbing that he was not let in on decisions made by his co-bosses, Field Manager Chuck Tanner and Personnel Director Roland Hemond. He had brought the two together and winning team had emerged. But he brought them too close together.

The Cubbies have collapsed and last week so did pitching stalwart Ferguson Jenkins. Fergie, who has pitched himself into the magic 20-game win circle six years in a row, was getting shelled by the Braves in cozy Chewing Gum Palace. He lasted until the fifth frame and then Manager Whitey Lockman handed him a cake of soap.

The fans mercilessly booed Jenkins, who has held the Cubs up for years with his superlative pitching but this year has had a tormenting year. With everyone on Fergie's back, he crashed. Upon reaching the dugout, he picked up the nearest bat and frisbeed it onto the field. Then he winged another wooden tool between home plate and the mound, then another and another. Billy Williams rushed in from his left field post to subdue his very sizzling long-time friend or much worse may have happened.

As it was, National League President Chub Feeney decided the display was worth $400 — $100 a bat, payable immediately by Jenkins to the National League front office.

Case in point: The Red Sox from Beantown are having a respectable year, but still several players are seeing some red. From the land of the Green Monster (don't panic — the Green Monster is the giant wall in shallow left field) comes your All-American boy, catcher Carlton Fisk III.

When rival catcher, hurly Thurman Munson of the Yankees recently tried to bowl Carlton over in a suicide squeeze attempt, a little spat evolved. After both professionals were pried apart, they were ejected from the contest.

Soon after that game, young Fisk almost duked with his own pitcher, Marty Pattin. Fisk had stated a day earlier that he liked to get his battery mates mad so that they would try all the harder. Well, Pattin was not the one to mess with. this year he has more often than not been rocked to an early shower.

So when Fisk went to mound and riled his pitcher in a tense spot with Cleveland, he received several greetings in return. The two did not square off, but when play resumed, the Indians teed off — on Pattin. After the inning he blew up in the dugout: his glove was rifled against the wall, and later he rocketed a resin bag out to second baseman Doug Griffin for committing a boo-boo in the field. Pattin finally reached the shower, but not before he had butchered a couple clubhouse chairs and other assorted objects that were in the way.

Last case in Point: No team rivalry has ever been as intense as that of the Giants and Dodgers. First they grappled as New York and Brooklyn. Now out on the west coast, the Los Angeles Dodgers and San Francisco Giants hook up in intense matches of superiority.

Recently the day's rivalry started 45 minutes before the game. LA coach Tom LaSorda dumped a steady flow of unprintables on San Fran manager Charlie Fox. Fox had a few for LaSorda, too. As a result they edged closer and closer to one another, finally met and pounded away.

It was the best pre-game entertainment around. But it really was all for nought: neither the Giants nor the Dodgers are going to win the National League West Division, the best division by far in baseball. Now LaSorda and Fox are going to be out for me.

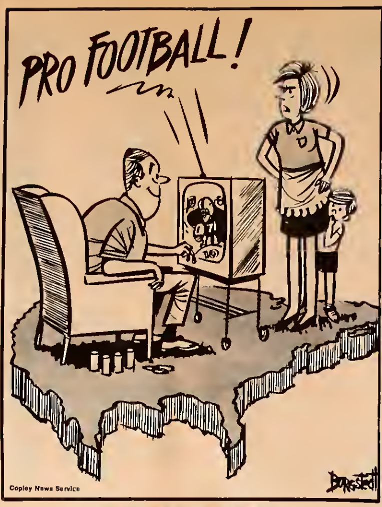
THINK ABOUT IT

Don Shula, coach of the super Miami Dolphins: "I'm not a person with a great deal of finesse. I'm about as subtle as a punch in the mouth."

Chi Chi Rodriguez, pro golf veteran, "The first time I played the Masters Tournament I was so nervous I drank a bottle of rum before I teed off. I shot the happiest 83 of my life."

Carmen Fanzone, Cubs' utility man and musician. "Sex is great and playing the trumpet is out of sight, but there's no greater thrill than hitting a baseball."

TAKE CARE SPORTS FREAKS!



Copley News Service

'Already? But it's only August-!'

Fans criticize new NFL rule changes

By FRANK MACOMBER
Copley News Service

As 1973 National Football League preseason competition rolls nearer, brushup on rule changes show there may have been some errors of omission so far as the fans are concerned.

For several seasons fans have clamored for a sudden death (or victory) play-off for regular season games tied at the end of regulation play. But NFL presidents voted down the proposed rule change.

Fans also had called for the optional two-point conversion used by college teams. This, too, was vetoed.

Some critics has suggested the NFL blew an opportunity to prove that professional football is more progressive than other pro sports when the presidents rejected the two most popular proposed rule changes.

None of the rule changes approved this year seems as significant from the fans' viewpoint as last year's decision to move the hash marks nearer the center of the field, in line with the goal posts, giving rushers more room to run.

The rule change was credited with making 1972 the year of the ground gainer, with 10 backs marking up 1,000 yards or more.

Another rule some fans would have welcomed would have held that a pass was complete when the receiver had either one or both feet in bounds as he caught the ball. But it was defeated and the both-feet rule prevails.

A lot of living room quarterbacks have seen referees "overruled" by televised instant replays showing a pass was called complete when one foot of the receiver was out of bounds, or ruled incomplete when a replay proved both feet came down inside the chalk line.

Another rejected rule change which would have speeded the game provided that the receiving team could opt to take possession at the spot where a kickoff went out of bounds, replacing the automatic second kickoff.

Finally, there was no support for a proposed move of the goalposts from the goal line to the back of the end zone.

Here is a fan's-eye view of some rule changes the presidents approved:

If a foul is committed by the offensive team at the end of either half, the period can be extended for one play if the foul comes on a play in which team possession changes.

When the ball is in the air or rolling on the ground following a punt or field goal attempt and the receiving team commits a foul before gaining possession, the receiving team will keep possession but will be penalized for the foul.

Previously, the receiving team lost the ball and was penalized as well.

To clean up tactics to block punts or field goal attempts, it will be illegal for a defensive player to jump on, stand on or be picked up by a teammate on an attempt to block a kick.

Close line play for purposes of widening the legal clopping zone has been redefined as that area between offensive tackles and extending three yards on either side of the line of scrimmage. Previously, the zone extended only from defensive tackle to defensive tackle.

While some fans may squawk at what they call errors of commission or omission in the new rule setup, pro football's popularity will continue to grow, if you use 1972 as a slide rule.

NFL regular season attendance for the second year passed 10 million in 1972 and all-game attendance went over the 15 million mark for the first time.

Majors' gate totals up

Through the first two-thirds of the season, total major league attendance has been up by over 100,000 over 1971. (the comparison is made with 1971 because of the players' strike in 1972.)

The American League has increased by 500,000. Chicago and Milwaukee show the greatest gains while Boston attendance has fallen the most.

The National League turnstile has fallen by 400,000. Cincinnati and Houston show the top increases while New York and San Francisco register the worst drops in fan count.

The National still leads in total league attendance, however, 10.7 million to 9.1 million over the junior circuit.

Tight races in all divisions will likely result in a whopping increase in 1973 major league attendance.

Bolinger announces 1973-74 sports slate

By PHIL HARTMANN

A wide variety of varsity and intramural sports will be offered to IndianaPurdue students during the 1973-74 year, according to Athletic Director Jim Bolinger. The fall varsity slate will include soccer, tennis and basketball while the intramural card will highlight football and volleyball.

In the spring baseball, golf and cross-country are billed at the varsity level with basketball and softball leading the intramural offerings. A breakdown of each sport follows.

Varsity soccer — Mike Freck resigned as head coach to devote more time to soccer officiating. Andy Johns, assistant coach last year, now takes over the top spot.

On September 8, Indiana-Purdue will host a statewide soccer officiating clinic. All soccer coaches and officials from Indiana are invited to attend.

In the morning there will be meetings and films in Room 222 of the Student Union Building. Exams for soccer officiating will be given, also. In the afternoon a soccer jamboree with four teams is scheduled.

The regular season starts September 11 when the Tuskers travel to Huntington for a tilt with the Foresters.

Tennis — The varsity tennis squad will be starting its second season this fall with a tentative schedule of fifteen matches. The team registered a 6-4 log last year, and will include four or five returnees from that winning squad.

Dr. Charles Bolyard, Director of Counseling and Testing, and Dr. Ben Becker, Professor of Biology, will be the coaches again this year. Practices will be held at Lions' Park, while home matches will be played at the Fort Wayne Tennis Center.

Basketball — The varsity cage squad will be shooting for its first winning season after registering poor records in the past several campaigns. George Wehrmeister will return as head coach.

The roundballers will play twenty-five games with area colleges, and also participate in a regional campus tourney late in February. Home tilts will be played in the Central High School Gym.

Cross-country — This fall this sport will be introduced for the first time at Indiana-Purdue. Sharing the coaching duties will be Frank Chorba, a Professor in the Communications Department, Jim Gilbert, Dean of Academic Affairs, Professor Jay Abramowitz, and Student Body President Brock Able.

The course duration will be five miles and will start and end in front of the Student Union Building. The coaches and several hopefuls are already running three to five miles a day around the campus.

Golf — Dr. Ed Leonard will be returning as head coach and has scheduled sixteen to eighteen meets. They will be triangular or quadrilateral contests and are scheduled to begin in early April. The varsity golfers will also accompany the baseball squad to Jekyl Island in the spring to take on southern university teams in a series of exhibition contests.

Baseball — The varsity squad will begin the regular season on April 9, playing twenty-two games. The returning head coach is Hal Prickett, and his assistant is Dave Hey. Home tilts will be played at Tusker Field, which is located across the river from the campus.

Intramural football — The past few years this addition to campus sports has been by far the most popular. Rick Wetling will again be in charge of all intramural athletics. Twenty teams will likely make up the highly contested league. Games will be played on Sundays at City Utilities Park and are scheduled to begin in mid-September.

Intramural basketball — This is another extremely popular part of campus sports. The season will run from January through March, with games being played at the Central Gym.

Other intramural offerings- Softball has been moved to the spring so that more people will be able to participate. Volleyball will commence in the latter part of November. A six-week schedule is anticipated.

Intramural bowling and golf leagues are being strongly contemplated as are leagues for pool, chess, and ping-pong.

So choose your thing and get on with it!

Did you know?

Brave's slugger Henry Aaron is ten days older than Cincinnati Reds' manager Sparky Anderson.

Tennis doll Chris Evert's kid sister, Jeanne, 16, is expected to be her main competition to two years.

Miami Dolphin running backs Larry Csonka and Jim Kiick have already written a book entitled, "Always on the Run."

Congress considering end to television football blackouts

By EDWARD NEILAN
Copley News Service

WASHINGTON — The most exciting play — from the fans' point of view — of the still-infant 1973 professional football season may be taking shape on Capitol Hill.

Members of the House sub-committee on communications and power have been in a huddle talking about the pros and cons of legislation that would end television blackouts of certain national football league games.

Rep. Torbert H. MacDonald, D-Mass., the subcommittee chairman and head cheerleader for the concept of ending the blackout, said he has "high hopes that a law will be passed in time for the Sept. 16 opening of the regular season."

Congress will have to act with the speed of halfback Duane Thomas going around right end to get legislation passed by that time. But there are indications that the mood is right for some action.

From the point of view of public support, there is hardly anything that Congress could do now - short of lowering the price of hamburger - that would endear that august body more to Mr. John Voter-Fan than to bring more televised games into living rooms across the nation.

The Senate Commerce Committee has already passed a bill which would prohibit blackouts if an event is sold out 48 hours before game time. The vote was unanimous. The measure is expected to go to the Senate the first week in September as soon as these senators have returned from recess.

If such a bill were passed by both Houses, it would still require the President's signature.

Some analysts believe that nothing - not even another trip to Peking or Moscow - could do the President's Watergate-logged popularity more good than to sign with some fanfare a bill opening the tube to more football.

President Nixon is already on record as opposing the blackout. He asked NFL Commissioner Pete Rozelle a year ago to lift the blackout, but Rozelle rejected the presidential request.

(Mr. Nixon has a special closed-circuit showing of all Redskins games available to him, blackout or no.)

"Recently a spokesman for pro football said the pro football fan was spoiled," Chairman MacDonald said.

"I suggest it is the NFL which is becoming spoiled. It wants filled stadiums, lucrative network television contracts and the right to black out its home games. I expect this subcommittee will act with all appropriate haste to see that the sports blackout impasse is broken."

Rep. Stanford Parris, R-Va., author of a blackout bill similar to the one passed by the Senate Commerce Committee, has charged the NFL with "arrogance."

Rep. Larry Hogan, R-Md., testifying in support of the Parris Bill, said "the arrogant inflexibility of the NFL in the question of television blackouts should no longer be encouraged by Congress. It is time the fans got a break as well as the owners of the club."

Another voice raised in favor of ending the blackout was that of Rep. William Randall, D-Mo., who said, "You will hear club owners say that this type of legislation is not necessary.

"They will say they do not black out their games, but merely exercise their prerogative to determine which games they will televise in what localities. It seems awful that the home folks, unable to buy tickets, are never able to see their team on television at home.

"The public is frustrated. I urge this subcommittee to modify the present blackout and put in its place some law that will make it clear the club owners may own their teams, but do not own the airwaves."

Varsity tennis practice begins; Head Coach Bolyard optimistic

By REX PUTT

As the warm autumn sun shines brightly, and the echoes of school bells ring in the distance, the harmonious tapping of tennis balls, colliding with elastic flexibility against the webbing of the rigid tennis rackets, can often be heard at Lions Park, where Dr. Charles Bolyard and Dr. Ben Becker lead their talented I.U.-P.U. tennis team in dedicated practice.

On August 22, the Mastodon Varsity tennis team, with six returning lettermen, gathered to begin their quest for an undefeated season, and a spirited attempt to redeem the four losses they suffered in the matches they played last year in their first season of competition.

Galen Yordy, the number one man from last years' team, Steve Spolman, John Saurer, Tom White, Steve Beltz, and Dave Busian are the top prospects for this year's team, which will participate in six single and three double matches against each of its opponents. Coach Bolyard cordially invites any men or women (registered full-time students) to challenge these six returnees for the twelve available positions in each match. Contact Dr. Bolyard (in student union building) or Dr. Becker if you are interested in playing.

There are twelve scheduled matches for the 1973 season. All of the home matches will be played at the Swinney Park courts.

Coach Bolyard expresses his concern for team support, and hopes to see many fans out watching the rigorous action and the high quality tennis displayed by the agiled Mastodon players.

He is very optimistic this year, and along with assistant coach Becker, is very enthusiastic about the chances of this year's team.

The six returning lettermen are a strong back bone for a successful season, but Coach Bolyard stated that in order to have a good squad overall, it is necessary to have strong reinforcements. Tough competition among team members helps to strengthen the endurance and ability of the players for outside competition, so, tennis buffs, come out and give it a try and help your team.

Even though the tennis team is well supplied with uniforms (including new warm-up jackets this year), they are at a definite disadvantage by not having their own courts for practices and games (most of the competing schools have luxurious home court facilities). Coach Bolyard would probably be the first to admit that talent and determination play a key role in establishing top quality tennis play, but all sport participants know that the comfort of a home court and the encouraging cries of zealous fans can greatly enhance a player's confidence as well.

A large backing always psyches a person up, and if IU-PU had its own tennis facilities, large crowds would be almost inevitable. IU-PU has plenty of ground available, and there certainly is enough money. The majority of the campus life want tennis courts at IU-PU, so where are they?

Tennis is becoming an increasingly popular sport. It has been in the dark ages for years, but now with the new exercise kick, tennis is finally becoming recognized as one of the major sports in the world. The Mastodons wish to become recognized this fall also, so everyone come and watch them play at Swinney Park.

Win or lose, these college matches will be worthwhile for spectators to view, and admidst all of the excitement, it will never by surprising to find the Mastodons victorious, especially if all of the players are as enthusiastic as Coach Bolyard.

Cincy struggles in Series

The Cincinnati Reds, unsuccessful in the 1961, 1970, and 1972 World Series, have not had a World Champion team since 1940. In 1961 the still invincible Yankees routed the Reds four games to one. In 1970 Baltimore demolished the Red Machine four games to one. And last year Charlie Finley's Athletics nipped Cincy four games to three.

The last Red's World Champion squad in 1940 whipped the Detroit Tigers four games to two.

Sports quiz of the week

1. Who won three World Series games in 1968? Was it Bob Gibson, Mickey Lolich or Denny McLain?
2. Who is Joe Falls? Is be a sports writer, a college football star, or a water boy for the New York Mets?
3. What great hockey star signed a million-dollar pact (along with his two sons) to play for Houston of the WHA?

(Answers: 1. Mickey Lolich, beer-belly and all. 2. Sports writer for 'The Sporting News.' 3. Bobby Hull.

ATTENTION BASEBALL FREAKS

Tryouts will be September 10-21.
The time of the Call-Up meeting before tryouts will be announced soon

....

Those who make the squad will be going to Jekyl Island on the Georgia Coast for a series of Spring tilts with Southern College Teams.

SPEAKING OF SPORTS

Bill may end amateur row

It's difficult to make a concise statement about the condition of track and field in the United States right now. Our men's team has just been beaten by the Russians for only the third time since the two nations began their dual meet competition in 1958, at the height of the Cold War years.

Some can see cause for lament in this and their concern is no doubt justified.

On the other hand, the team that competed against the Russians, for reasons which will be discussed, was certainly not the best that Uncle Sam has. But when it come to track and field, as with all individual sports, team considerations should not be that important... but they are.

It's my opinion that the "team" concept in track and field has been responsible for many of the problems which the sport now faces. The chief problem has been the continuous haggling between the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), a power struggle which has been going on in this country since the 1920's.

Those two groups exert practically all the influence on amatuer sports in the United States, each holding sway with almost total power within its own ballwick; not on numerous occasions, their fighting has worked to the detriment of the sport, particualrly where the individual athlete is concerned.

It's not easy to criticize members of those two groups, most of whom contribute their energies, time, and in some cases, their own money, simply because they love the sport, be it track, swimming, gymnastics, etc. I'm talking here of the grass roots competitions and regional meets where the Steve Williamses and Mark Spitzes get their start.

However, if one athlete is encumbered in his training or gets discouraged because of the political wrangling of the two groups, as Adelphi's Dennis Walker and Penn's Fred Samara were when they defied the NCAA ban last March to compete against the Russians in an indoor meet, then it's time for a change.

I'm not sure that the recent sports bill which passed the Senate is the answer, but I'm inclined to be for it simply because of the fight that the NCAA and AAU, and even the National High School Federation, are putting up against it. The bill would provide for national commissions, usually composed of five members, to control each of the amateur sports in the country.

In other words, all sanctioning of meets, both at home and abroad, as well as policy matters affecting any of the sports, would be controlled by the national commission(s)... AAU, NCAA go twiddle your thumbs.

No doubt some of the members who would make up the new commissions would come from the AAU or NCAA; but at least their decisions would not have the adverse effects on some athletes which have happened in the past because of the power struggle. Clearly the rights and welfare of the individual athlete would be advanced by the passage of the sports bill, a tremendous step in the right direction.

But it's going to be rough sledding for the bill because opponents can always argue that the present system is a successful one; and if one considers our Olympic achievements (except for the 1960 and 1972 Games in track), this is generally true. But again, this is looking at the subject only from the standpoint of "team" accomplishments.

It's up to the individual to tell his side, to tell whether or not the long college season works to the detriment of his development; to tell whether or not the lack of international competition in non-Olympic years will hurt him; in short, to tell whether his ability and interest are being best served under the present setup.

The Russians have been able to make great stride in the past two decades because of their cohesiveness, which has resulted in such policies of having a national coach for EACH event in track and field. I'm certainly not advocating a program based on theirs because there are definite drawbacks to it; but I don't think a little more order in our house would hurt anything.